

# The Baptist Record



"THY KINGDOM COME"



OLD SERIES, VOL. XXXX.

JACKSON, MISS., OCTOBER 31, 1918.

NEW SERIES, VOL. XX, NO. 43.

Rev. T. O. Gayer, formerly pastor at Aberdeen, is in training for a chaplaincy.

Yazoo Association, which was postponed, will meet at Emory, November 5-7.

Sunflower Association meets at Lyon on the sixth of November. N. W. P. Bacon, Moderator.

Prof. Edgar Godbold has received his Y. M. C. A. war work commission and will proceed to Mesopotamia.

Rev. J. C. Parker helped in a meeting at Co-hay in which 37 were added to the church, 31 of them by baptism.

The Executive Committee of Montgomery County Association announces that the Association will meet at Hays Creek Church, five miles northeast of Winona, November 6th, 10 a. m.

Mrs. Lizzie George Henderson of Greenwood is the head of the women's organization for the United War Work Campaign. This is assurance of its being done excellently.

Lieut. Jarman Lowrey, oldest son of Dr. and Mrs. B. G. Lowrey, was thought to be on his way to Siberia, but at present waits orders in Washington State.

Rev. T. F. McCrea, who has spent the time of his furlough in Southern California, expects to return to China in the spring. His sojourn in this good climate has given great relief from his bronchial trouble.

Mr. Hoover says that for the coming year it will take fifty per cent more of food shipped from America for our army and Allies than this year; which means that we must be more economical with it by that amount. Let's do it.

"War does not mean that the Prince of Peace has failed. It means that, in time of peace, the Prince is forgotten, and if peace be again granted to the children of men, woe to our race if better use be not made of it."—From The Christ We Forget.

It is said the present government of Russia has required all young women eighteen years of age and over to register. They become the property of the state and may pick a husband from men 19 to 55. Men are under the same requirement and have the same privilege. Who settles the conflicting choices?

The Normal School for Negroes at Utica, conducted by Prof. Holtsclaw, has received \$100,000 from a white friend in West Virginia. He was a student of Booker Washington in his school at Tuskegee and modeled his school after the pattern of the Tuskegee Institute.

The Board of Ministerial Relief and Committee, at Dallas, of which Secretary Lunsford writes in this week's Record, proposes to raise one million dollars for annuities and two million for relief of sick or disabled ministers and missionaries, and their widows and orphans.

The recent rainy weather and prevalence of influenza have been a severe hindrance to us. Although the people have more money than ever before, the responses to statements sent out have been the slowest we have ever had. This we attribute to the influenza and unfavorable weather. But these things, while they explain the delay, do not help up to pay the printer. If your time has expired, don't wait for good weather to renew.

## STOP! READ! ACT!

The ban is lifted this week by the State Board of Health, and churches can meet in regular service again.

That means that we can get to work on our State Mission offerings and finish up what was left unfinished when the epidemic struck us.

We are today five thousand dollars short of the goal.

We have two more Sundays for meetings and two weeks for gleaning.

The books will stay open until the meeting of the Convention.

We must go "over the top." While the world is being made ready for the Gospel of Jesus Christ and the coming of His kingdom, let Mississippi Baptists get ready to give this world-saving gospel to a world-needy people.

Get all money into this office by the night of November 11th. If you can't get the check to us by that time then phone or wire it in to us. The Convention meets the 12th and we cannot keep the books open longer than Monday night, November 11th.

We will take War Savings Stamps and Liberty Bonds.

We are confidently expecting the greatest "finish" any State Mission campaign has ever made. Victory already sits perched upon our banners.

"Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace and good will among men."

J. BENJ. LAWRENCE.

This is the last paper which will go to some of our friends of many years unless the subscription is paid within the week. We have counted as a beloved friend every man, woman and child to whom the Record has gone during these years of our stewardship. The pangs of parting are grievous and painful even in anticipation. We have cut out a great many complimentary copies and some of our exchanges which have not sent the regular subscription price. We have begun trimming our list already and the pruning will go on. This hurts us not only to be severed from old acquaintance, but because the separation means a distinct loss in the religious life and denominational work. We hope that many will find that they cannot do without the paper, as many have already written us, and will send in their renewals. Remember that simply dropping the name does not cancel the debt.

In our dealing with God ("with whom we have to do") all depends in the first place on our having the right attitude. What this is is shown us in the prophecy of Habakkuk, who says, "I will stand upon my watch, and set me upon the tower, and will watch to see what he will say unto me." Most of our approach to God and our waiting on Him are that we may say something to Him. It is much more important that we shall hear what He says to us. He does not need our talking to Him half so much as we need Him to talk to us. He already knows what we need; does not need to be persuaded to be gracious and generous to us; is more willing to give than we are to ask; has indeed to insist upon our asking. Wait till He speaks; listen that He may speak. Prayer is not exercise in which we are to do all of the talking. Let God speak. The listening attitude is the proper one for us. To be attentive to His voice ought to be our chief joy and strength and will fill our hearts with praise and our minds with light.

Deer Creek Association is postponed indefinitely. I. W. Read, Moderator.

Coldwater Association meets November 6th at Redbanks. W. E. Lee, Clerk.

Rankin County Association will meet at Cato, November 7-8. S. Morris, Moderator.

Going to the Convention in Meridian November 12-14? Send your name to J. W. McCall, chairman entertainment committee.

You will find a particularly good article this week by Dr. W. O. Carver on the Denominational Function of the Christian School.

Copiah Association is called for November 5-6 at New Zion Church; notice signed by J. G. Gilmore, Moderator, and A. S. Johnston, Clerk.

Mrs. W. L. Northen, widow of a former Governor of Georgia and president of the Southern Baptist Convention, passed away October 13th.

The Watchman Examiner tells of a negro Baptist preacher at Ravyille, La., who has twelve sons in active military service. He is Rev. R. H. Windsor. Pass him the palm.

Dr. Curtis Lee Laws, editor of the Watchman Examiner, suffered the loss of a beloved brother and niece in Baltimore, victims of influenza. Hearts are tender with sympathy in these days of sorrow.

A card to Miss Lackey brings the sad information that Mr. Sim Baskin was one of the victims of influenza at Winona. These friends of ours have our hearty sympathy in their bereavement. They do not sorrow as those who have no hope.

Rev. W. R. Cooper sends the sad news of the death of Brother J. L. Phelps, the pastor at Drew. He died of pneumonia following influenza. He was pastor formerly at Eupora, Canton and Laurel, and was loved and esteemed for his work's sake. Brother Cooper conducted the funeral service and speaks of him as one of our best preachers.

The unheralded coming and unprecedentedly rapid spread of influenza in this country, with its toll of tens of thousands of lives, shows how dependent we are and how all our plans may be upset in a moment. It ought surely to lead us to walk humbly before God, on whom is all our dependence and comfort.

The papers Monday brought the sad tidings of the death of Mr. Edwin McMorries of Meridian. He was one of the leading members of the First Church and well known in financial circles. He leaves a widow, two married daughters and a son. Dr. Edwin McMorries, Jr., surgeon in the U. S. Navy, who have our sincere sympathy in their great loss.

Brother McCrea, while a missionary in China, was brought into contact with the pneumonic plague and saw the splendid results of the use of the gauze mask as a preventive measure, introduced by the European doctors sent to study the disease. Nobody got well of the disease, but few if any contracted it who wore the mask. In a personal letter he tells of the use of the mask in California to prevent the spread of the influenza with great success. It has also been used in Louisiana, required of some by the State Board of Health, and doubtless used voluntarily by others. It has proven a great help.



## DR. MOTT AND HIS NEAR ASSOCIATES FOR CHURCH UNION.

J. B. Gambrell.

"Those who are acquainted with the union movement in its manifold organizations and its intricacies, will have no trouble to put Dr. Mott in the first place among its leaders. Next to him, Dr. Robert Speer would come, and then Drs. A. J. and William Adams Brown, with others down the line.

Lately, from two of Dr. Mott's close associates have come to me positive assurances that Dr. Mott does not stand for denominational extinction through church union, but for denominational co-operation. In the light of the facts, I cannot accept the assurance of these close-in co-workers of Dr. Mott. He has made a record by which he must be judged.

His record is distinctly for denominational obliteration. The principle of law and reason is, that sane people must be held to intend the natural results of their actions. Dr. Mott must be put down as intending ultimately to do away with denominations, for he has made a record that forces that conclusion. A union church abroad inevitably means a union church at home.

He is at the head of and is the leading spirit of the Edinburgh Continuation Committee, and, as such, has held conferences on most of the great mission fields of the world. These conferences formulate what they call "Findings." In support of the affirmative that Dr. Mott and his group are for union and not for co-operation merely, the following quotations are given. They furnish conclusive evidence of the spirit and methods and intentions of this movement. The program is definitely and adroitly set for "union," using co-operation to that end. I quote from the "Findings" of the Chile Conference:

## "CO-OPERATION AND UNITY."

"With the passing of the years and the consequent growth of the churches of Chile, the conviction grows deeper and clearer to the workers present in this conference, *That the aim of our Christian work in this country should be the creation of a united Chilean evangelical church, undivided by the denominational distinctions which obtain in other parts of Christendom. As intermediate steps in achieving this end we approve all practicable measures of co-operation among the recognized evangelical bodies.*"

The following plan for co-operation is recommended:

1. Division or delimitation of territory to be re-adjusted from time to time.

2. The use of a common name for evangelical churches, for example, "The Evangelical Church in Chile."

3. The use of a common hymn book and, as soon as possible, the use of a common version of the Bible.

4. The organization of a committee on co-operation and comity into which all recognized evangelical bodies at present at work in Chile shall be invited to have representation.

5. An agreement for the transfer of members between all recognized bodies.

6. An understanding concerning the transfer of workers and the treatment of dismissed agents.

7. A general agreement for all to respect the discipline imposed by other evangelical churches.

8. A great, nation-wide effort in evangelism.

9. That the present Bible seminary be enlarged, so as to admit students from all recognized evangelical bodies.

10. To extend the scope of the present co-operative plan in the production of literature so as to admit all regular bodies that may desire to participate in such work.

11. The founding of a union Christian hospital, orphanage, and institutional church as soon as it is possible to do so.

12. An inter-denominational Christian University for this part of Latin-America to be located in Santiago."

Note that the end aimed at is the "Creation of a United Chilean Evangelical Church undivided by

the denominational distinctions which obtain in other parts of Christendom." And note, also, that all the rest are "intermediate steps in achieving this end."

This is in full accord with the "Findings" of other Conferences. Part of the "Findings" of the Panama Conference reads as follows:

"All candidates should in the future be prepared for the mission field by a systematic course in the principles and practices of co-operating agencies to organize and execute their work in the spirit of these principles."

Quotations of like import could be greatly extended, but enough is a plenty. In the face of these official "Findings," I submit that Dr. Mott's friends will have a hard time clearing him of the charge of being set to destroy denominations.

Dr. Fox, an eminent Presbyterian minister, attended the Panama Canal Conference, and afterwards wrote it up in the "Princeton Theological Review." He says: "It is pretty plain, that, for the most part, the Continuation Committee's ideal begins with Co-operation, continues with Federation and ends with Unification. It aims to bring first the missionary organizations at work in the field and then the churches which they represent into some kind of strange organism, which all shall recognize as supreme."

This states the case fairly. A committee was formed in that Conference on the last day of the Chile Conference to give effect to the "Findings" of the Commission. The work of unionizing is going on in South America, as is proven by a letter from an honored missionary on that field; which letter is in my file.

Furthermore, Dr. Mott is connected with the Federal Council of the Churches, which is persistent in many ways, seeking to establish an over-head leadership for all of the non-Catholic denominations, and move them in harmony with the policy outlined above for missionary work abroad.

I have now stated simple facts, quoting from documents, put out by the coterie of men co-operating along the lines indicated. A study of the movement will show that co-operation is urged where union cannot be obtained, and the whole effort is directed toward breaking down denominationalism. This, in all candor, ought to be admitted by Dr. Mott and his co-laborers and by all of his friends. The scheme is adroit in its methods. In almost innumerable ways it is sought to involve the denominations in some sort of union effort, with the expressed conviction that every such union effort helps on.

My conviction is that the people, everywhere, ought to understand what is going on and the denominations, especially the Baptists, are called to face an issue of tremendous import. It involves the virility of Christianity, the integrity of Christian faith, and it involves the future of the non-Catholic bodies. For Baptists, it is a life and death issue. If Dr. Mott has his way, there will be no Baptists left after a while.

I fully admit the right of any set of men in the world to make any kind of religious proposals. But I would insist that the methods should be undisguised and as open as daylight. There are other articles to be written on this subject, one on the ethics of the movement, another on its wastefulness; perhaps, another on its utter futility.

## HOW LONG SHALL WE HALT?

(Victor I. Masters, Supt. of Publicity.)

..... Baptist Association met in October, 1918. This meeting place was less than twenty-five miles from one of the largest cities in the South. In the city and the State Baptists are very strong.

There was a report on Missions. It was read by one of the pastors. It was about as follows:

"We believe in preaching the gospel to every creature, even to the ends of the earth. But we insist that it is the gospel that shall be preached. Some of the men who are supported

by the Mission Boards do not preach the pure gospel, and we are not surprised that many of our churches give nothing to Missions."

Then the preacher who read the report sat down.

The succeeding silence was broken by a visiting minister who mildly suggested that the workers of the Mission Boards certainly do preach the gospel, and wanted to know just where the delinquency was.

The poor, benighted man who read the report named a certain missionary of the State Board, who is prominently known for his doctrinal orthodoxy, but of whom the report-reader had heard certain rumors of something wrong in his doctrines. After being questioned, this brother bristled up and demanded to know if the visiting preacher doubted his word.

Thus ten minutes passed, and then the report was adopted. That was the last about missions in that body for another twelve months.

Brethren of the Southern Baptist Churches, there is a whole sermon in the sad and bedraggled little picture I have drawn. My impulse is to drop the pen and become silent. With thousands of other preachers, with scores of editors and hundreds of Sunday School teachers and thousands of elect women, I have spent years trying to do my part to teach our people some of the simple and some of the more advanced things of Christian service and of co-operative denominational work, and yet ..... Association in the second decade of the Twentieth Century stares us in the face, not a theory, a very real condition. I do not know how many others are like it, but there are not a few.

The church to which the maker of the report belonged gave nothing to Missions last year; neither did the church of which the Moderator was pastor. The entire Association had given \$100.00 to all benevolent objects.

That Association is counted, with its churches and members, in the Southern Baptist Convention Minutes.

What shall Baptists do about ..... Association? Is there nothing to help which we are responsible for doing? Must the principles of local sovereignty and of Baptist individualism lead us to keep from our belated brethren any information we have that will give them larger and truer views?

Perhaps they are ignorant and prejudiced. Must we therefore wash our hands of them, and pass on by with a smile or a sigh? Is there nothing Baptists can do, nothing they will do to help Baptist people who are in the fix those are in in ..... Association? Several things about them are reasonably certain. They are paying their preachers next to nothing. Their preachers probably know the way of salvation, but they are not able to teach the people or lead them forward, and are not trying to do so. They may have sufficed measurably for pioneer conditions, but the pioneer conditions have passed but left them stranded religiously and intellectually. As a matter of fact, the pioneer preachers who really helped the people were not enemies of progress. They led forward.

What shall Baptists do about folks like these, who are in retarded sections? Shall we invite the Holy Rollers and Russellites to come on and get them? Just such are easy prey for these false teachers. Shall we label them "no account," and let it go at that, shutting our eyes from seeing, our ears from hearing, and our hearts from understanding the pathetic, voiceless appeal which their need creates?

Shall we send out some tracts to teach them? Shall some of us from the Home Board say, go out and preach them a sermon on Home Missions, telling them of the great need in the South? They would probably discount the sermon from the first word, telling themselves, "Yes, he has come out to get our money." And, if by any chance the discourse won its way to their hearts, through all the misconceptions and prejudices which aid them in closing all the avenues of



approach, and they gave some money, would that really cure the ills of their condition? Would it? It would help, doubtless, but would that take care of the larger and primary needs of such churches? It would not.

Then is there no way under heaven to help such churches to juster views, to a larger outlook, to more generous fellowships? There is a way. It is as simple as are the offices of understanding love. The way is to provide adequate teaching for them. Is that possible, when recalcitrant preachers block the way? It is. In the first place, most of those preachers are not recalcitrant. They are merely prejudiced for lack of an understanding fellowship with the brethren who have had better opportunities than they. If they had some evidence that we cared for them and sympathized with them, they would open their hearts and give us their confidence.

It is astonishing how rapidly such backward churches can be brought onto a larger and fuller life, when some man who understands them and their pastors and who has love in his heart, will go to them and show them how to do better, and love them out of the petty little excuses behind which they have been hiding so long.

That Association is near the mountains, and mountain folk are often slower than most to let drop their opposition to new things and ways, but I know scores of Baptist preachers any one of whom could within six months change the whole "front" of that Association, kill the prejudice of nearly every one of those preachers, get the churches to support their pastors, bring in new pastors to supply neglected churches—yes, and get those folk to co-operate with others in supporting Missions and other benevolences.

Six months work by the right man in such an Association would often change their whole outlook on life, and lift the life of that country-side to higher and more satisfactory standards.

That is what we now call Enlistment Work. The Home Board and various State Boards now have about fifteen such workers in the South. We need one thousand. For this work deals, not with "centers of influence," it deals with "sources of influence," most of which in the South are in the hands of the Baptists.

Not only such extreme cases as I have here presented need the stimulation and suggestion of Enlistment service. A still larger number of churches need it which are not entirely non-participant in service, but which are not more than half awake to their opportunities.

When will we Baptists come to believe in our hearts that we must provide that every convert may have the opportunity to be taught, just so surely as every soul must be urged to come to Jesus and be saved? How long, O Lord, shall we halt before our great and blessed opportunity, through fellow helpfulness in Christ Jesus, to save what we already have?

Baptist Home Mission Rooms, Atlanta, Ga.

#### THE DENOMINATIONAL FUNCTION OF THE CHRISTIAN SCHOOL.

The Christian school is a denominational school, thus far, at all events. There is an effort on foot to change this to take away the denominational fact and feature from all our schools. In the current number of the Union Quarterly the editor makes a plea against the denominational college as a vicious factor in our system of education. But thus far the founding and the support of the Christian school has been the work of denominations. Only then in the denomination is found the unity and continuity of purpose, ideal and action on which alone the life and growth of the school must depend. But why shall we have the Christian school, which is to say the denominational school?

Next to popular preaching the school is the denomination's best agency for projecting its influence into the common social life. Through this channel it makes its largest contribution to the ethical and religious culture of humanity. And every body of Christians is under most se-

rious obligation to contribute to the general spiritual welfare of men. It is through the church that God fulfills himself in the human race. In the school the church becomes a force to this end.

Every denomination—its leaders and lovers—desires to be known and honored. Of the early church it was said that it had great favor with the people. Other aims must take precedence over this; but these others being assumed, all right-thinking people desire to popularize their church, their creed, their manner of Christian life. Not to do so is to be boorish, sectarian, bigotted, disloyal to the Christ whose desire it is to "draw all men unto himself." The Christian school is an index to the culture of the denomination founding and supporting it. It advertises and develops that culture and extends it through its pupils to families not of the denomination maintaining the school. Nothing more commends a Christian body to the respect and love of the community than good schools, founded with large plans and maintained with generous support. Few schools, of low grade and poorly supported, advertise the lack of culture, the provincialism of the denomination.

The main task of Christians, giving the gospel to men, is promoted in every way by worthy schools and in them also ideals are proclaimed and influence exerted which tend to elevate and humanize the world and advance it in all the things of the spirit. Through its schools, then, the denomination serves the world by promoting the kingdom of heaven.

Primarily, however, denominations found their schools and maintain them for reasons that look more directly to the denomination's own welfare and well-being. From this standpoint we may briefly outline some of the functions of the Christian school.

1. It ministers to the learning, culture and self-respect of the denomination. It is important always to avoid the tendencies to become a caste. Denominations have been known practically to make culture a condition of membership. Then spirituality has waned and the church has failed largely in its wide mission. In an age of culture no denomination can really think well of itself if it has seriously neglected education.

2. The Christian school provides the general education which is necessary to any broad culture in an atmosphere under conditions and influences and with ideals that save the students from the too secular ideas of life and of living. That is a matter of grave import. For half a century our culture has been increasingly naturalistic, placing the emphasis on the material, on efficient handling of the forces and factors of physical life. A powerful tendency to secularize all education is manifest to everyone who has devoted a little study or observation to our systems. In the Christian school, if it is truly Christian, this tendency is countered and the spiritualizing process is pursued.

The Christian school shares with other agencies the important function of developing knowledge of the beliefs, the history and the meaning of Christianity and of the denomination. The church through its various channels does this. So does the true home. The school does it most extensively and coherently if the school is rightly organized and administered. In this way the school develops healthy denominational pride, depth of denominational conviction and a sense of the denomination's call to service in the world. All this is part of the proper work of a Christian school. It is rightly to be expected of it, and it can be done so as not to minister to narrowness and exclusiveness but to broad sympathy based on good understanding and sound conviction. True education includes religion as much as biology, mathematics and languages; and it is certainly not less important that true theories and correct applications be taught in religion than in the sciences and the humanities. Only in the Christian school are we yet able to find this right balance of training. Denominational

schools should see to it that this balance is maintained.

4. The Christian school is one of the best of all places for aiding young men and young women in reaching life decisions and inducting them into the way of noblest service. Most choices of vocation are made in the college period or before. In a secular college the tides too often flow all the wrong way for Christian decision. In a rightly administered college the conversion of practically all previously unsaved pupils is effected and multitudes are led into the ministry, missionary service and other forms of distinctively Christian work, while still more are set for faithful work in private capacity in the churches. This is the high privilege and should be the recognized distinction of the Christian school.

5. The Christian school affords a platform whereon the leaders of the denomination meet the pupils with their personalities, their messages, their appeals. The whole work and machinery of the denomination can here be vitally presented to the young people and they get to know it in an enlarging and gripping way.

6. All this sums itself up, therefore, in saying that the Christian school trains Christian workers in all departments, develops denominational morale and every way advances the cause of the kingdom of Christ, the Lord.

W. O. CARVER.

Louisville, Ky.

#### AT CAMP PIKE.

Chaplain Webb Brame.

Four weeks ago I was carried to the Base Hospital with a relapse of the influenza and a stubborn case of bronchitis. Was there ten days, lost twenty pounds in weight and every bit of strength I ever had. Doctors asked the commanding officer to send me out of camp for a while, and I have just returned from a stay of twelve days with Mrs. Brame and the children at Shreveport. The army doctor examined me today and said I would have to be easy and careful for another two weeks yet. But glad to be back with the boys. Just tell you this much about the "flu" situation; it was pretty bad, many deaths in camp, but a lot outside as well, and we are nearly over with it now. I never saw such a fight in my life as the doctors and nurses made to save our boys. Seeing the untiring, never-ending labors of those little women with the Red Cross, I wept and prayed over their sacrifice. One of them, a most charming young lady, died near me the second night I was in. I shall never forget her going. An uncrowned heroine of this awful war, unknown and unsung to all but a few here, but God and the angels will not leave her uncrowned. The nurse working sixteen hours a day and often more would bathe the burning face, sponge the aching back, and smile and pass on in her mission of mercy. Give your money to make it easy for them, and it will also come back to your boy or another's.

Have been in camp only two days, and preaching hours have been engaged for a month ahead, and every night in the week filled with something. Will be careful until strong again, but what joy to just look into the faces of the men I left four weeks ago and speak even a few words for Christ. Do wish you pastors were near enough to come in and help me preach to these thousands of fine fellows. Over ten thousand Baptist boys here and I the only Baptist Chaplain. Don't think the soldiers will tolerate about a thousand of them put a comedian bodily coarse stuff from any quarter. Last night I saw out of the Y because he made a slurring remark, reflecting on our fair womanhood. The leader, a fine khaki-clad private, informed me that his talk would not go in the army. Well, it's good to work with boys like him and the rest. More real news next time I write.

My address is now 22nd Receiving Battalion, Depot, Brig.



Brother W. A. Chisholm has been accepted by the Y. M. C. A. for overseas service and is waiting his call.



## Budget Laymen Department

N. T. TULL, Superintendent

### LET US REACH THE PEAK FOR STATE MISSIONS.

It took the influenza epidemic several weeks to reach the peak, but now it has started on the decline and we are permitted to open the churches and resume our public worship. I hope our enforced wait has only added to our strength for the final push for State Missions.

Let the pastors and churches bear this in mind: If you fail to take your state mission offering, the money that would be thus given will be lost to our denominational work forever. It will not be given to other cause in other campaigns—it will just be lost. Not only so, but it will have a bad moral effect on your church not to have given to State Missions in this time of great need.

If there was ever a time in the history of our State when the importance of State Missions should be doubly emphasized, it is now. We are losing preachers from both ends of the line. Our best and most thoroughly established pastors are being called into different phases of war work. Still others are being urged to go. Many of our young preachers are in the trenches, and others will have to go. Scores of our churches are pastorless, many others are getting just a hand-out in the way of preaching, some pastors trying to care for seven or eight churches. Of course these pastors cannot do any real pastoral work among so many churches.

What does all this mean? It means that our State Convention Board must put more missionaries and general workers in the field to go among the churches and help them to keep up their spiritual life and organized activities.

In the business world a large mercantile or industrial concern recognizes the importance of keeping its organization intact. For this reason it will sometimes run its business at a loss rather than close down and lose its organization. In our religious work we must appreciate the importance of keeping our organization intact, regardless of the many calls for men and money for other things. By wise forethought and the exercise of common prudence at this time of crisis, we can conserve our spiritual resources, and preserve the organization it has taken years to build up, all for greater service and bigger things after the war shall end.

All this calls for money. Let us give it in abundance. We have it, so why not?

### NEW ORLEANS.

After calling attention to the resignation of one of the pastors of a leading church in New Orleans, Brother Martin Ball makes the following observation: "They don't stay long with the churches in New Orleans. Is the work too hard, or the pay too little or what?"

I make this quotation in order to make a few plain observations of my own. It is true I have only been in New Orleans two years and may not be qualified to speak, but as I am now the senior pastor in the city, I may be allowed the privilege. To me that was a very humiliating statement. At the same time one of the retiring pastors remained in this city as pastor for a period of eight years. My predecessor also remained here for a period of eight years. That is not as bad as one would infer from Brother Ball's imputation. I think brethren should weigh well their words before they speak lest they hurt the cause. These exceptions should be noted.

At the same time it must be acknowledged that the statement has a semblance of truth in it.

Now, a word as to the cause or causes. It

may be in the preacher or it may be in the place, or possibly in both. I think, however, it is mostly in the preacher. I have been somewhat surprised at revelations made to me on my moving to New Orleans. Some have asked me what on earth do you mean leaving one of the best pastorates in Mississippi to go to such a church as you are going to in New Orleans? These same brethren are long on Foreign Missions; but did you stop to think that that kind of a spirit would stop missionary operations in every foreign field. Why leave the Southern Baptist Convention territory and go to Italy or China?

If one should consider ease and comfort and pay he would never leave the home land, but what would become of the pagan or papal fields.

If I had considered the question of salary I would never have gone to New Orleans, and I wouldn't stay here any longer now.

Some ministers have been invited to come to these fields, but have replied, "I have no inclination whatever to go to New Orleans." All this may be true, but why? In the answer to this question another serious question arises, "Are the preachers seeking soft places?" I fear some are, unconsciously, perhaps. But I want to say to preachers of the Southern Baptist Convention, if you want to enter the greatest opportunity of a lifetime, consider a call to one of these pastorless churches. If the right man can fit into the right place, I know of no greater field in all the world than this.

I had labored under a misapprehension myself. I had thought that one could work here for a lifetime and it would be wasted, or come to nothing. On the other hand I say there is nowhere in all the South where a little effort put forth in the right direction comes to more for the Master. The needs are appalling and that ought to be appealing to one who is called of God to do good. I wish to say frankly, these were the controlling motives that led me here, and under God will keep me here—right here.

I have a typical field. One Baptist church, a smaller Methodist church, and a Presbyterian chapel with no Sunday preaching, is the only so-called Protestant force in a population surrounding us immediately of 100,000 people. In this territory there are at least three large Catholic cathedrals with five or six thousand parishioners each, but you say that is what makes it a hopeless task. Wrong again. The field responds to the Gospel appeal. Many Catholics are dissatisfied. The men do not take much interest in the church. Perhaps three-fourths of the attendants are women. In times of great sorrow they have nothing on which to lean. They are then responsive to the truth. They frequent our churches in search of something more assuring. Not many ever visit Central Church but that they come again, and that means in almost every instance a Baptist. Good, honest, hard work and faithful preaching of the word here will do the work. People hunger for the truth. They feed on it where it is forthcoming. Oh, how I pray that God will send to these three strong churches good, plain Gospel preachers and consecrated pastors who are willing to work hard on small pay, comparatively. You could make the greatest possible contribution to the cause of Christ right here. Baptists are coming into their own in New Orleans. The last of the great so-called Protestants to enter this field, with the brightest prospects of any, under proper leadership.

With the Baptist Bible Institute as the base of operations, our possibilities are unlimited. God give us men, pure men, saved men, sound men, sweet men, strong men to fill these pulpits—and staying men, too. It grows with every spiritual touch. It is slow enough, but just as sure, it grows. I am happy because of the sacrifices I am able to make for Him who gave His all for me. I am happy because I can make glad with the gospel those who have never heard or known it before. What a change it

brings in their lives. They enjoy being free, as I enjoy, under God, making them free. My request, brethren, pray for us and send us more men.

W. A. JORDAN,  
Pastor Central Baptist Church.

### DEMANDS OUR BIGGEST AND BEST.

Dear Brethren: A condition altogether unique in our experience confronts us. In this issue of the Baptist Record we endeavor to use the advertising columns to lay this condition before you, in the hope and belief that you in turn will present it to your brethren.

At the last meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention, we decided with marked unanimity, and after mature deliberation and spiritual guidance, to make an advance in magnitude unparalleled in all our annals. We did this knowing the unusual demands the present war is making upon the resources of our people. We could not, however, anticipate the menacing epidemic which has in these last few weeks swept over our whole country, paralyzing our industries, stopping our schools and closing our churches. It can be seen most readily how the closing of our churches for a month or more at a time when we were launching our fall work, will dissipate our energies and cripple our kingdom activities. When our churches are closed, the people in many communities do not have an opportunity to make their offerings for home maintenance and missionary enterprises. In order to overcome this threatening paralysis or possible falling off, it will be necessary for all of us to put forth extraordinary effort, to plead with our brethren for exceptional alertness in gathering the belated funds and to augment our missionary offerings to the fullest measure. We can and we must meet the present situation as a challenge to our strength rather than an occasion for disheartenment.

Therefore, beloved brethren, be ye steadfast, unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, forasmuch as ye know that your labor is not in vain in the Lord.

R. H. PITT,

T. CLAGETT SKINNER,

Finley F. Gibson,

Administrative Committee Foreign Mission Board, S. B. C.

### THE LATEST ORDER FROM THE WAR DEPARTMENT ABOUT CAMP PASTORS.

B. D. Gray, Corresponding Secretary.

Last week announcement was made that the order for removal of camp pastors would stand and that we would abide by the same without further protest.

We shall be faithful in carrying out the order, but are hoping that a liberal interpretation of the same on the part of the War Department will give us still a great opportunity in the camps. We will also pursue our work adjacent to the camps in the camp cities and in the Student Army Training Corps. The work was never more urgent than now and we beg the brotherhood to come to our support with their prayers and contributions.

The following is the order of the War Department:

"Following the receipt of many letters, some commending, but many protesting, the War Department's instructions dated July 24, 1918, referring to the services of Camp Pastors and Voluntary Chaplains, a committee representing the General War-Time Commission of the Churches met representatives of the War Department at the office of F. P. Keppel, Third Assistant Secretary, on October 3rd.

"The following is a statement of conclusions resulting from that conference, which have been approved by eight of the nine gentlemen present.

"Attention is called to Sections No. 4 and No. 5, War Department's general memorandum A. G. 68044, Subject, "Services of Clergymen at Camp

(Continued on Page Seven.)



## THE BAPTIST HOSPITAL IN AN EPIDEMIC.

It is taken for granted that friends of the Baptist Memorial Hospital wish to know how matters have gone during the epidemic of influenza in Memphis. A hospital is a center of action at such a time.

At first there were but few cases of pneumonia. From the first these were kept separate as much as possible from the surgical cases. It was not long before there was a rush of applications and the entire force was worked to the limit. The management found it wise to put on a quarantine against visitors; all surgery that could be postponed was left off and, since the demand for room and nurses far exceeded the supply, only the serious cases, generally pneumonia, were received.

We had fine work done by doctors, nurses and house force; there was no shirking nor whining. First and last about 25 of the nurses had to give up the fight and go to bed, mostly with influenza, but a few with pneumonia. One or two were dangerously ill but all are either out and at work, gone home for recuperation, or almost ready to be out again. With the large number of very ill people, of course there were a number of deaths; these young girls in training bore themselves splendidly under the constant strain of ceaseless toil, and when the supreme test came at the bedside of the dying. Even the probationers, with only a few weeks experience, measured up well in the trying hour. The weight of the burden was multiplied by the sickness of so many nurses. The work of the many had to be done by the few, the house was crowded, and the sick nurses themselves had to be taken care of.

The worth of strict and prompt treatment in influenza was well demonstrated in the cases of the sick nurses. Whether or no, they were put to bed, proper treatment was prescribed by a capable and attentive physician, and administered faithfully by sister nurses, who did their duty. Every case responded to treatment.

And now the shadow is passing. God's people may well rejoice that they had such a refuge for the sick and suffering. In the charity ward there were two whole families, in one case mother, father and five children, brought in helpless and out of heart. One of these fathers said he had contributed in the early days of the hospital his mite for its building, when down in Mississippi, but he did not think he and his would be patients. He was grateful that he had a part in its building.

We are grateful to God for his mercies and are ready now for our normal work, surgical and otherwise.

## OUR ORPHANS.

The epidemic of Spanish influenza now prevailing has prevented many associations from meeting at the appointed time, and this will tend to keep the Baptist Orphanage from getting the support that it probably would have gotten. Thanksgiving is coming, bringing with it the regular time for the Orphans' cars to be run, but the government is needing cars so badly that it may deprive us of the free car that the railroads have been granting us for this purpose. However, this will not affect the appetites of the two hundred orphans at the Baptist Orphanage, so let every church and Woman's Missionary Union have their committees collect up and pack the boxes as usual, while the business men, farmers and others give their rice, flour, syrup, potatoes, etc.

Let the box be packed, one for each church, and shipped regular. It would be nice to ship it prepaid, but if the people do not wish to pay the freight, just fix the box and ship to the Orphanage, charges collect.

Of course the churches are expected to take their usual Thanksgiving cash offering, and it should be larger than ever, for the expenses of a large family have been affected by high cost of living the same as yours and mine.

## LETTER FROM FRANCE.

Lt. P. I. Lipsey.

I reckon I'm not over thirty miles from where I wrote the last short letter, but as I predicted, it took about thirty hours. I did and the others took more or less to get to our own people. Our school detail loaded on the train about 4 p. m. Monday with eight officers in my little compartment; that is loaded to seating capacity. About two of them were beaucoup zigzag. Along near nightfall we arrived at "Nuts." That is, we called it "Nuts" because the first word of its compound name was almost that, though not that pronunciation of course. Our train delayed here for quite a while and we saw some of the officers of our regiment there and got some information of our organizations. This information was that the battalions and companies were scattered all around there in different villages and our headquarters was indeed only two miles away at an adjoining village. We got no orders to unload, however, and the train was supposed to leave 'most any time. Nearly eleven o'clock, p. m. I got a little tired walking up and down the tracks and climbed back into the compartment of my car. But the others, particularly the two had been so merry a couple of hours ago, had the "ground" pretty well covered, being disposed along the seats as comfortably as they were able—which at that wasn't comfortable. I took my trench coat and laid it on the ground between the tracks and probably napped a bit. But shortly after one a. m. someone roused me with the news that the good old train was about to move out again. I got aboard and we spent the rest (?) of the night about as comfortably as you might dispose forty men in the back room at home that used to be mine.

To make a long ride short, they carried us about half way back to Paris and in the morning we got on another train and came back to the region of "Nuts." We got off at a small town where division headquarters was and dragged around there till the middle of the afternoon, when the officers of our regiment and the non-commissioned officers were granted a truck and we pulled out for regimental headquarters. There we arrived just before night and shook hands with the colonel and adjutant and got a little mail which they had brought with them. I got the short note you sent to Hoboken. Of course it was fine to hear from you, mother dear. Another receipt was from the bank at Waco acknowledging receipt of my letter in which I told them to send my \$50.00 bond to Clinton. Instead they sent it to me. I have it in my pocket now and have no idea what to do with it.

They told me by battalion was over here at this village, six kilometres away. I left my hand baggage there and set out across the hills just as the sun was setting. Also I left my coat, which I had been dragging around in the hot sun all day; just forgot it in the excitement, and walked off without it as happy as a lark. Here I was, tra-la-la, getting back home again. But the weather would not allow me such complete happiness. When I was about one kilo from this village, which is almost concealed in a crack in the hills, it began to pour down rain. I stood under a tree a while, but was so poorly protected that I decided to go on. I was very lucky in one particular, however, in that I had lost my cute cap, a cute one costing sixteen francs, in the morning and was wearing my good old campaign hat. So I came hiking into — rather thoroughly wet, and found battalion headquarters at once. I asked where my friend, Jim Brothers was, and when they said he was billeted up at the "preacher's house," I said, "Take me there."

Monsieur le Cure was probably a bit surprised to have a second guest, but since he gets paid for every one, he concealed nicely any chagrin. The good pastor was indeed cordial, and Jim said he was a bit "lit up." Jim was not there at first and I went out to look for him. Stamping down the dark and narrow cobbled streets, I thought I heard a hoarse voice sputtering an attempt at

my name. Turning, I make out my old friend Papanikos, advancing with outstretched hand and welcoming grin on his broad dark face. I shook his old paw happily and inquired after his welfare. A fellow will do some things over here in France that he will not do in the "old country." I was guilty of shaking hands with several wops the next morning, as well as "non-coms." But what can a poor officer do when they advance on him with a heart-warming smile of joy at seeing you again? I tell you it's fine to get back with your own folks and have them show appreciation of you as clearly as the men here did.

I had to stop there and go to bed. My feet were wet and cold and my candle was almost extinct. These people don't seem to be very highly civilized in the matter of the use of light and heat. Mike Moriarity, a big Irishman of our company, was not so very far wrong when he said, "Jabers, they're a thousand years behind the monkeys."

Brothers is sick and last night I was spreading my bedding on the stone floor next to our little bed room, as the doctor said I should not sleep with him. "Father" What's-his-name and his sister seemed to think I had gone crazy, but I was able to explain myself after a fashion. The bed we have been sleeping on—a fair specimen of all genteel French beds apparently—starts with its mattresses about six inches from the floor and stacks up to a height which almost necessitates a ladder to climb into it. On the foot of the bed and covering half of it, is a small feather bed or tremendous pillow of what must be eider duck feathers, it is so light and marm. It greatly resembles a dirigible balloon or observation "sausage," and we generally refer to it as such. When the old woman saw me "couching myself," she dragged out another one of these "balloons" and gave it to me. I had a very good night's rest, much better, indeed, than either of the nights spent in bed. Jim is without fever this morning, I believe.

The "padre," like all other "monsieurs," fears nothing so much as fresh air. Accordingly, every time we go out or return, we find our window boardings drawn and closed, as well as the door. May be he wished to explain his actions and may be he wished to scare us into closing the window at nights, but anyhow he came and told us of a certain cat which would invade our room if the window was open, and we gathered that said cat must surely be of a dangerous type and much to be feared. Though terribly frightened, naturally, we continued having the window open. But when Jim would step outside, I would caution him, "Look out for the cat, Jim; do be careful." Jim is very suspicious of Catholic priests, and when we went trembling to bed that night he rather expected the old man to stick his head in the window during the night and me-o-o-ow in an unearthly voice. And to provide against this contingency, he prepared a heavy missile (strictly protestant) to soak him with. But the padre (of course he's not padre, but I like that better than pere) must have suspected that we were ready for him and he did not appear. However, some kindly old pussy cat did jump in the window just before day and we have seen her several times since, but she hasn't attacked us yet.

The good pastor speaks some English, and like all those who know a little of it, prefers to use it in conversation with us. I have noticed quite a bit of confusion between several parties because each was trying to speak the others language and didn't know the other was trying to do the same. Such must have been the case, I suppose, when one of our talented young linguists was seeking to impart some information to a Frenchman in what he thought to be the gentleman's own tongue. The other turned away in despairing disgust and said: "Me no speeka German."

By the way, I barely escaped bodily injury a few nights ago when in conversation with a man I asked him to speak more slowly (parlez plus lentement), and he thought I asked him if he spoke German (parlez-vous l'allemand). It is always "Boche" when they speak of them and ac-



accompanied by a knife and throat gesture, viciously. The day after I got here Dunnigan gave me two letters and a Baptist Record which he brought from Waco. One was from sister and indicates that she was in Memphis part of the same day I was. I suppose this piece of ill luck in falling to meet her has been noted by her also. The other letter was from Townsend, written in Paris three months before the day I received it. It was addressed to El Paso and thence sent to Waco. So it crossed the ocean twice in safety, a compliment to the submarine or from him.

My friend B— is the one who went home to marry the girl he had never seen. I'll say he had more luck than some who took picks. He sure got a fine wife. We were talking of our various experiences the other day, in leaving home, particularly how brave our mothers and fathers were. It was funny though when he told about leaving his wife. She had been so bright and cheerful, but when he put her on the train to send her home, "Why," he said, "she just bellered." He said it got his goat and he had to leave. I saw old friend T— over at regimental headquarters the other day. I understand his wife had one cat fit after another when he left. I am glad I didn't have one of them. Quite a few officers have been taking the advice of the drunken fellow out at the military school: "Drink whizbang, and forget your matrimonial troubles."

Much love,

PLAUTUS.

#### ALARMING WEALTH FOR BAPTISTS: WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO WITH IT?

Though I have none to sell and am not on the market to buy, somehow I keep an interest in the price of cotton. When a relative wrote two years ago of selling a bale for slightly over \$100 I exclaimed, "What a change!" When I left home just about four years ago the price was seven cents and not much market even at that. A bale then was \$35. I watch my daily paper from Shanghai for the change in the price of the two white articles—cotton and silver. I see that during the past twenty days the quotations from New York on October prices has risen over six cents per pound—nearly the full price for it four years ago! I have also been thrillingly interested in the objective set for themselves by the Southern Baptists at Hot Springs for Home and Foreign Missions for this year—the splendid total of *two and a half million dollars*! I have been made to wonder not whether they can, but whether they will raise it or not. I know they can and be all the richer for it, and the object of this writing is to point out how they can do it and urge it upon them. What does this abnormal rise in the price of cotton mean to the South? Note that this rise is just when they are getting their crop ready to put on the market. This rise means an extra \$30 on each regular-sized bale of cotton. The crop promises eleven and a half million bales. This six cents extra on each pound will mean *three hundred and forty-five million dollars* above what was already a high price! We have nearly three million white Baptists and more Baptists in proportions than other peoples live on the farm, so that we would have more than a twelfth of the total population. Say that one-twelfth of this \$345,000,000 is in the hands of our Baptist people, or \$28,750,000! I want every reader to gaze and gaze at that vast figure. Note, too, that it will require less an *one-tenth* of just this excess growth on cotton for less than one month to meet this whole budget for Home and Foreign Missions for all the South for the whole year! Mark you carefully that this takes no note of the already high price of cotton, of the gain in the price of cotton seed, corn, wheat, oats, potatoes, stock, fowls, etc.

My beloved bretheren and sisters in the whole South, *What are you going to do in this matter?* It is a fearful responsibility God has put upon you! The use you shall make of this large increase of wealth that has come to you, not through any effort of yours, but alone in the increase of

the price of a commodity already made and which already stood at a high price, will go far to prove your allegiance to and faith in Him who has died to redeem you. I tremble for you and urge that you do not let this blessing become a curse. You can easily do so.

I can see no good reason why our Southern Baptists might not with joyful, thankful hearts turn into the hands of the two boards every cent of this \$2,500,000 before Christmas, gladden the hearts of all missionaries and release the secretaries from the drudgery of money raising for a much higher form of service, save at least enough to send out and support a dozen missionaries for a year and above all greatly enrich your own lives and glorify Him whose you are and whom you profess to love and serve. We shall pray that you may do this.

Yours in His service,

G. P. BOSTICK.

Pochow, Anhwei, China, Sept. 2, 1918.

#### MISSISSIPPI COLLEGE.

I do not doubt that many friends of the college have repeatedly asked solicitously about us during these trying days of organizing our work, of epidemics, of changed conditions, etc. Also you want to know how our new clothes fit. Well, we must be frank. Personally, excepting only the yellow fever scourge in 1897, never have I had such a time. In the first place, there rushed in on us about 425 men on about fifteen days notice. Chairs and cots by the hundreds were rushed in from Memphis and New Orleans. We were blessed with rooming capacity for 500 or 600, however, and sufficient cots. Just as we were getting the men reasonably comfortably fixed, the influenza struck us viciously. Within a week after it appeared there were about 300 cases with about 75 men to attend the sick, and for some time not a trained nurse. Dr. Garrison, the army surgeon, was the only doctor. Of 85 men boarding at one hall, 65 had to have their meals sent out to them. Then the cooks got sick and the labor deserted, both at the pumping station and on the campus. But everybody got on their jobs. Our splendid commandant, Lieutenant Ewing, rushed mattresses, blankets and other necessities to the hospital and rooms. Dr. Garrison worked night and day with some help from Dr. Hall. The State Board of health through Dr. Leathers, furnished us two nurses from the Red Cross of New Orleans. The skill of Dr. Garrison can not be praised too highly. The faculty and their wives made soups, ice cream, and rendered other assistance vital to saving our men. The president of the College worked at the pumping station some, patched boilers, patted every one on the back, praised the courageous, denounced the slacker, and was reasonably busy. It was very unpopular not to be busy. Everybody kept sweet and their courage never failed.

The victory is glorious, though it grieved us greatly that we lost two fine boys, Mr. Luter of Tylertown and Mr. Scott of Greenwood, the son of our friend and brother, Dr. Scott of Greenwood. Others were grievously ill but fought it out successfully.

Do our new clothes fit? Yes, indeed, and we look fine in them. Are we pleased? Delighted. Our allotment of soldiers is 380. We will have about 150 not regularly in the army. These are all under military discipline except a few who are exempt. About a week ago, the first time, the machinery got into motion properly.

A fine group of men? You ask. Yes; A-1, 95 per cent Christians and about the same per cent of those who are Christians are Baptists.

Dr. Gray is right when he said, since we are shut off from the camps our next greatest opportunity is to train the soldiers in our Christian colleges. What an inspiration to see our 400 fellows and more answering to the minute the bugle call, march into the class rooms, drilling, and up at the break of day for their 30 minutes exercise. The lower chapel is splendidly fitted up for the Y. M. C. A. Mr. Heffin, brother of Congressman

Heffin, of Alabama, is our wide-awake and most efficient secretary.

Dr. Wall is here, happy and ready to get into the running as soon as the quarantine is raised. We are having one open-air service per Sunday.

Now, friends, stand by us with your prayers and sympathy. This is a bright and glorious day for us. We will have our vexing problems. Help us solve them. Our fine preacher boys are in earnest sympathy with the faculty, and we will all meet once a week and ask God to help us direct the lives of fighting men and all others to His glory.

I cannot close this too-long letter without saying to our people that the government has sent to us in Lieut. Ewing a stalwart Christian gentleman, a member of the Presbyterian Church, a regular attendant of the church, and is with us tooth and nail to build up the men under his command as strong, moral forces that he may have the finest possible fighting machine.

We are by far the largest S. A. T. C. in Mississippi, except the A. & M. The University has 230, Millsaps 120 and M. C. 310 to date.

Cordially yours,

J. W. PROVINE.

#### THE LATEST ORDER FROM THE WAR DEPARTMENT ABOUT CAMP PASTORS.

(Continued from Page Five.)

Pastors and Voluntary Chaplains," which permits the following plan for directing, hereafter, the religious work among our soldiers.

"A. The importance of training our Chaplains for service overseas must be emphasized.

"B. The help of clergymen, to whom the churches of America have looked for inspiration and leadership, is appreciated and an arrangement is desired by which such men, barred perhaps by advanced age or personal responsibilities from entering the Army as Chaplains, may continue to help at the Training Camps.

"C. The War Department desires the best efforts of all the churches, Protestant, Catholic and Jewish, to influence experienced and capable men, who are eligible, to apply at once for commissions as Chaplains.

"D. The names of such men as those classified by paragraph 'B' may be submitted by the Churches to the Executive Committee of the General War-Time Commission of the Churches or similar committees representing the Catholic and Jewish churches and by those committees a certified list may be furnished for the use of the War Department.

"E. When each of these men have been approved by the War Department the attention of all Chaplains will be called to these certified lists and they will be permitted to invite, with the approval of the Commanding Officer, such representative men to visit the Camp for the purpose of helping the Chaplains with their work among enlisted men and officers.

"F. All clergymen invited to camp as guests of the Chaplain under this order shall report to the Chaplain in charge of such services and work in co-operation with, and under the direction of, said Chaplain.

"G. The term of service of any clergyman under this order in any camp or post shall be determined by the Chaplain in charge with the approval of the War Department.

"H. The War Department looks with favor upon efforts of the various churches, located in cities or communities adjacent to camps, to shape their services with special reference to the needs of the soldiers on leave and urges all Chaplains to call the attention of their men to such services when provided.

"I. An important result, very much desired and expected under the plan proposed, will be the assurance that the visiting clergymen will keep the 'folks back home' informed of conditions in the camps."

Home Mission Rooms, Atlanta, Ga.



## Mississippi Woman's Missionary Union Page

MRS. P. L. LIPSEY, Editor Jackson  
 MISS M. M. LACKY, Cor. Sec. Treas. Jackson  
 MISS MARY RATLIFF, College Correspondent, Raymond  
 MRS. C. LONGEST, Building & Loan Fund, Oxford  
 MRS. H. L. MARTIN, State Trustee, Training  
 School, Indianola  
 MRS. JEFFERSON KENT, Personal Service, Lead-  
 er, Forest

## Central Committee.

President—Mrs. A. J. Aven Clinton  
 Vice-Presidents—Mrs. A. K. Godbold, McComb; Mrs.  
 Martin Ball, Clarkdale; Mrs. E. K. Lide, Colum-  
 bus; Mrs. James Champlin, Hattiesburg.  
 Other Members: Mrs. J. L. Johnson, Jr., Mrs. L. M.  
 Hobbs, Brookhaven; Mrs. I. P. Trotter, Shaw; Mrs.  
 Wm. B. Jones, Baldwin; Mrs. McDonald Watkins,  
 Natchez; Mrs. C. G. Longest, Oxford; Madamame  
 A. H. Longino, P. B. Bridges, W. A. Borum, Jack-  
 son; Miss Nell V. Bullock, Meridian.  
 Recording Secretary, Mrs. Rhoda Enochs Jackson

All funds should be sent to Dr. J. B. Lawrence,  
 except the Literature Fund, which should be sent di-  
 rect to Miss M. M. Lacky.

## SOME SMALL SWEET WAY.

There's never a rose in all the world  
 But makes some green spray sweeter;  
 There's never a wind in all the sky  
 But makes some bird wing fleetier;  
 There's never a star but brings to heaven  
 Some silver radiance tender;  
 And never a rosy cloud but helps  
 To crown the sunset splendor;  
 No robin but may thrill some heart.  
 His dawn-like gladness voicing;  
 God gives us all some small, sweet way  
 To set the world rejoicing.

—The Central Baptist.

We are indebted to Mrs. Mariah Johnson Lati-  
 mer for the following very interesting letter  
 from Miss Elizabeth Kethly, on her way to  
 China. Miss Kethly, after being for a month  
 upon the ocean, during which time this letter  
 was written, reached her destination, Shanghai.  
 In safety, and we hope some time to have from  
 her a letter addressed especially to us—to the  
 Woman's Page.

R. M. S. "Monteagle," Sept. 17, 1918.

My dear Marla:—

Would you have thought that I would be so  
 long on the "briny deep" without writing even  
 one letter? You see, I'm afraid something will  
 happen that I will miss, if I'm not up and around.  
 Then there are so many interesting people on  
 board that I want to get acquainted with. Of  
 the 100 or more first class passengers more  
 than 80 are missionaries, some new, some old,  
 going everywhere except to Africa.

I've seen too much all at once to digest it  
 properly, and I find myself unable to tell with  
 interest of my wonderful trip through the plains  
 and the Canadian Rockies. We spent a day in  
 St. Paul and went to Minnehaha Falls, as well  
 as into some of the lovely, great big stores. We  
 stayed out on the open car a day and a half  
 coming through the Rockies and got good blis-  
 tered faces, but that mattered not at all. There  
 was a hospital car on part of the way into Van-  
 couver, and some of us went in to see the men.  
 Some were tubercular patients, some with mental  
 trouble, and others plain wounded. The doc-  
 tors and Red Cross nurses were very nice and  
 we saw a good deal of them on the trip. It  
 brought the war closer home than ever, for some  
 of the men were all shot up and maimed.

At Vancouver the Baptist pastor took us in  
 charge, and we attended the Woman's meeting  
 and prayer meeting, where we were the guests  
 of honor. Then they took us sight-seeing over  
 all their beautiful city.

And what fun it was to go into the baggage  
 room to look for your own baggage. There  
 were row after row of trunks piled as high as  
 my head, and it was "up to" each of us to find  
 our own and label it. I hope it is all safe aboard.  
 We came on board about 3 o'clock, but did not  
 sail until after midnight, and the next morning  
 at Victoria it was too foggy to see the pictur-  
 esque harbor. We sit at the chief officer's table,  
 and he's so nice, loves to talk, and sings well. I

have enjoyed so much playing his accompani-  
 ments.

You should see our cabin or state room, or  
 whatever you want to call it. It is almost 6x8  
 feet or less. The trunks on either side run the  
 length of the room. Our dresses and coats are  
 hanging from the life preservers over head.  
 Miss Cox, my cabin mate, sleeps under them; I'm  
 the taller, so I climb to the upper berth. We  
 have no porthole, but we have had plenty of air,  
 as we are "aft" near an outer door, also near  
 the engine room, where there are ventilators.  
 We had air all last week while it was stormy and  
 all the port holes were screwed down tight in  
 the cabins. Have I been seasick? Of course;  
 I want to get my money's worth, and the trip  
 would be sadly lacking if that experience were  
 left out. I have missed only one meal, however.  
 That is, I have been to the table, though my ap-  
 petite has been far below par until yesterday,  
 and today it is all right.

The Red Cross Benefit Recital brought in  
 \$150. The songs and music were good, the  
 "stunts" were extra good, and all entered heart-  
 ily into their parts. We are planning to have a  
 "stunt night" before we get to Yokahama.

Pardon this poor letter; I'll perhaps write  
 more sensibly when I get settled in Shanghai,  
 where I hope I shall be able to collect my  
 thoughts. Love to my friends and your dear  
 children. Your pillow has been such a comfort,  
 and I don't see how I could have made the trip  
 without the knitting bag; it has held almost  
 everything. Lovingly,

At Sea.

ELIZABETH.

## THE HILLMAN MEMORIAL.

One of the former pupils of Dr. and Mrs. Hill-  
 man writes, "I am very glad to give my 'mite,'  
 and am sending the check for \$25.00. I know  
 you will have no difficulty in collecting the  
 amount netted, as I feel sure every old C. F. I.  
 girl will be glad to give something."

Two other C. F. I. girls have given \$25.00  
 each. Who will join them in giving this amount,  
 and thus hasten the reaching of the goal? How  
 our hearts would thrill if ten should give \$25.00  
 each. Only seven more now to make the ten!

We ask every C. F. I. girl to join the one hun-  
 dred who are asked to give \$5.00 each, and we  
 ask every Hillman girl to give something as a  
 free-will offering. The young lady from New  
 Hebron is the first Hillman girl to give. Follow  
 her example and have a part in this great work.

Remember the money will be building church-  
 es until the Lord comes again.

MRS. I. P. TROTTER.

## TRAINING SCHOOL.

So many times since I have been here I have  
 thought of writing to you and now I am going to  
 do it.

I let everything go and came to the Training  
 School and I cannot be thankful enough that I  
 did. For we do have such wonderful opportu-  
 nities—things I have longed for.

I do feel so grateful to the W. M. Us. for their  
 work, whereby it is possible for us to have this  
 "Honse Beautiful." It well deserves the name—  
 and the glorious privileges of learning more of  
 our Lord and Savior and how to serve Him bet-  
 ter. I want to express my appreciation to you  
 as one of our State Leaders and one who has  
 her heart so wholly in the work.

There are five of us from Mississippi here—  
 Misses Chastain, McClellan or Durant, Miss  
 Clark from up about Ecru, Miss Lowther of  
 Jackson and myself. Pray for us that we may  
 make the very best of our opportunities and  
 that we may be ready and able to do good work  
 for our Master.

Please adopt me as one of your girls. I know  
 you are too busy to write often, but you will  
 pray for us, I am sure.

Very sincerely,

MARY SUE THOMPSON.

## LAUREL WORKERS.

Indeed we are trying to be more faithful as  
 Sunbeams, and believe you will rejoice with us  
 over the inclosed report for this year.

Owing to the epidemic of Spanish influenza,  
 we are not permitted to meet as a Band at pres-  
 ent, but will be back at our work as soon as  
 possible.

Our church has adopted the budget system and  
 as a part of the W. M. S. here, we will be ex-  
 pected to assume a small amount of that budget.  
 Now, as you know, that money goes through our  
 church treasurer to Dr. Lawrence and is ex-  
 pended on the percentage basis. Does that cover  
 all the work the Sunbeams are doing in our  
 State? The weekly gift is ideal, I am sure and is  
 what I have practiced personally for years, but  
 in the Sunbeam work it has been by quarters.

\* Our band has almost completed a real nice  
 scrap book and postcard album and would like  
 to know where we could send it that it would  
 serve a good purpose. The pictures have been  
 collected by the children and are good. Can  
 you give us information as to this. They have  
 enjoyed making it so much. Each Sunbeam has  
 a page in it. They want to pass it on to help  
 another crowd of children somewhere.

I am sending full report for year 1917-1918,  
 November to November. All money has been  
 forwarded to office there except Orphanage, and  
 will send it in a few days. We have it all in  
 the Sunbeam Bank.

With best wishes for you and the work as a  
 whole.

Sincerely,

808 Fifth St. MAGGIE M. LEGGETT.

Baptist Education Commission  
R. B. Gunter, Sec'y.

## THE W. M. U. MUST HAVE THE "FLU."

Only a very few societies have sent in their  
 full apportionment for Christian Education. I  
 can not think that they mean to fall down on  
 their apportionment, for about 90 per cent of  
 this \$5,000 would be used for the education of  
 Mississippi girls. But somehow they have not  
 taken hold of it. There remains a little time  
 before the meeting of the Convention. Will not  
 every society in the State, which has not al-  
 ready done so, go to work and raise the appor-  
 tionment before we go to the Convention? It  
 will be so easy, if you realize the importance of  
 it. Even the Mormons and the Seventh Day  
 Adventists are surpassing Baptists when it  
 comes to giving. But we still have not lost hope  
 in the W. M. U. of Mississippi. We are going to  
 believe that the apportionment will be raised  
 until the time is up.

## NOVEMBER THE FIFTH.

On the evening of the above date is the time  
 for the Educational work on the program of the  
 State Baptist Convention, which meets in Mer-  
 idian. On that evening Dr. J. M. Shelburne, of  
 Gadsden, Ala., will speak on the work of the  
 Educational Commission of the Southern Baptist  
 Convention. And it is probable that Dr. J. R.  
 Sampey, of Louisville, Ky., will speak on Chris-  
 tian Education. It will be worth a trip to the  
 Convention to hear these men.

## THAT CAMPAIGN.

Keep your eye on the above and do your best.  
 We want to get out of debt. We mean it. We  
 should be ashamed of ourselves if we do not.  
 Dr. Gambrell says that Mississippi should raise  
 \$75,000 in two months. Do we believe in our-  
 selves as much as he believes in us? Let every-  
 body begin to talk it—for it not against it.

Our sympathy is with Dr. and Mrs. Scott of  
 Greenwood in the loss of their son, who was the  
 second victim of pneumonia at Mississippi Col-  
 lege. Their loss is immeasurable, but they have  
 the comfort of the grace of Christ whom he  
 served and in whose presence he now rejoices.



## For Colds and Grippe Follow Doctors' Advice

Ask any physician or druggist and he will tell you that the first step in the treatment of a cold, cough, influenza or grippe should invariably be "a brisk calomel purgative, preferably the nausealess calomel, called Calotabs." This alone is often sufficient to break up a severe cold overnight, or cut short an attack of grippe and possibly prevent pneumonia.

One Calotab on the tongue at bed time with a swallow of water, that's all. No salts, no nausea nor the slightest interference with your eating, pleasures or work. Next morning your cold has vanished and your entire system is purified and refreshed. Calotabs are sold in original sealed packages; price thirty-five cents. Recommended and guaranteed by druggists everywhere. Price refunded if you are not delighted.—adv.

### UGH! CALOMEL MAKES YOU DEATHLY SICK

Stop Using Dangerous Drug Before  
It Salivates You! It's  
Horrible!

You're bilious, sluggish, constipated and believe you need vile, dangerous calomel to start your liver and clean your bowels.

Here's my guarantee! Ask your druggist for a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone and take a spoonful tonight. If it doesn't start your liver and straighten you right up better than calomel and without griping or making you sick I want you to go back to the store and get your money.

Take calomel today and tomorrow you will feel weak and sick and nauseated. Don't lose a day's work. Take a spoonful of harmless, vegetable Dodson's Liver Tone tonight and wake up feeling great. It's perfect harmless, so give it to your children any time. It can't salivate, so let them eat anything afterwards.

### GIVE "SYRUP OF FIGS" TO CONSTIPATED CHILD

Delicious "Fruit Laxative" can't harm  
Tender Little Stomach, Liver  
and Bowels.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, your little one's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing at once. When peevish, cross, listless, doesn't sleep, eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad; has sore throat, diarrhoea, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of its little bowels without griping and you have a well, playful child again. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which contains full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups.

Aches and Pains of rheumatism are not permanently, but only temporarily, relieved by external remedies. Why not use an internal remedy—Hood's Sarsaparilla, which corrects the acidity of the blood on which rheumatism depends and cures the disease?

**TETTERINE**  
CLEARS BABY'S SKIN.  
and drives off the rash and pimples.  
Harmless, soothing, fragrant.  
50c at your druggist's, or from the  
SHUPTRINE CO., SAVANNAH, GA.

## B. Y. P. U. DEPARTMENT

Auber J. Wilds, Superintendent.

"We Study That We May Serve."

### SPECIAL PRAYER.

Our thoughts this week will turn to our dear brother, J. G. Chastain, for so many years a missionary of wonderful gifts to Mexico, but who is now in Cuba doing some special missionary work for the Home Mission Board. Let us pray God's richest blessings upon him.

### THE MISER.

A patriot true; yes, that's just you,  
When it comes to fighting the Kaiser;

But you can't afford to rob the Lord  
And think He's none the wiser.

To whip the Hun you bought a bond,  
But that's just what you ought to;  
But on mission day, your deacons say,  
You only gave a quarter.

Now, is that the way you expect to  
save

Our fair world from autocracy?  
Take this my lad from your old dad,  
That's wrong, it's only mockery.

Now buy a bond, let's get the Hun.  
I'll go with you after the Kaiser;  
But on mission day, don't have folks  
say,

"There sits a stingy miser."

A report from the Senior B. Y. P. U. of Holly Springs, shows that energetic band of young people 100 per cent loyal in their support of the church, the next higher step above 100 per cent givers is 100 per cent tithers.

### TITHERS' BAND.

Our budget man, Bro. N. T. Tull, is planning to organize a tithers' band in the state and all of our B. R. P. U. folks are going to be expected to join it. A tither is a person who is giving to the Lord one-tenth of all he makes. One who does not tithe, according to Malachi, is a robber. Which are you? We believe the Tithers Band will be the greatest forward movement that Mississippi Baptists have taken in a long time, and I am sure will bring us the greatest blessing of a decade. That is just one of the good things our budget man is doing for us.

Don't forget that February 9-16 is study course week. Be planning for it.

### DURANT JUNIORS.

The two-months-old Junior B. Y. P. U. of Durant, under the splendid leadership of Miss Ora Fleming, is growing rapidly, both in numbers and efficiency. The first enrollment was seventeen, which has grown to twenty-one. The two companies, A and B, have the following mottoes:

Company A, "Above All."

Company B, "Over the Top."

We had a nice report of that union, which reads in part, "Last Sunday, October 16th, we gave our missionary sword drill to the Senior Union as a demonstration. Last Friday afternoon we had a great time when our leader took us on a hike and we

cooked our supper in the woods. We hope to send you an A-1 standard report at the end of the quarter, for we are determined soldiers in training to reach the 'top.'"

The officers are as follows: President, Josie Morehead; vice-president, Gertrude Lynch; secretary, Osce Bentley; treasurer, Frank Culley.

### TWO-YEAR BIBLE READERS COURSE.

We herewith submit the names of six members of the B. Y. P. U. of Pontotoc who have just finished and have been awarded the Bible Readers' certificate for the two year systematic Bible Readings: Mrs. R. B. Patterson, leader of the Junior Union, Miss Gladys Franklin, Miss Ruth Ray, Miss Marion Bigham, Miss Irene Strickland and Sicily Simmonds.

The "Ps" for the emblem or A-1 recognition have not been received yet, but those unions having attained the standard for the past quarter and who have reported the same, will receive the award in a few days.

Have you adopted "Our Aim" for this quarter? Good! Now, hard at it. Let's make the effort worth while and be ready to report, "We did it," at the end of the quarter.

What book is your union going to take during our study course week, February 9-16? Get your pastor, or president, to teach it, send the grades to the State secretary, and get the "new diplomas."

A lady who has been a Baptist for many years, a member of a Baptist Church in Mississippi, and who really attends church regularly, on being told that Dr. Lawrence was to preach at her church the next Sunday, asked, "Who is Dr. Lawrence?" Ignorance. The B. Y. P. U., if it does its duty, will help stamp it out. See that all of your members know all about the work and workers of the denomination.

It happened in the German capital a few months after war had been declared on the Allies. Two middle-aged German business men were standing talking on the street and one, becoming excited, exclaimed: "I tell you what, that idiot of an Emperor—"

His discourse was cut short by the dropping of a heavy hand on his shoulder. Turning quickly, he was confronted by a German policeman, who informed him he was under arrest.

"What for?" asked the captive, beginning to weaken.

"For uttering treason against your Emperor."

"Oh, but you didn't let me finish. I was going to say that idiot of an Emperor of Japan."

"No, you don't," replied the policeman. "There's only one idiot of an Emperor. Come along with me." Ex.

## SALTS IF BACKACHE AND KIDNEYS HURT

Drink lots of water and stop eating meat for a while if your Bladder troubles you.

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which overworks the kidneys in their efforts to filter it from the blood and they become sort of paralyzed and loggy. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog you must relieve them, like you relieve your bowels; removing all the body's urinous waste, else you have backache, sick headache, dizzy spells; your stomach sours, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment, channels often get sore, water scalds and you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night.

Either consult a good, reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is a life-saver for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive, cannot injure and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink.

## RHEUMATISM Physician For 42 Years

L. M. Gross:

I have practiced medicine for 42 years and I have had a great deal of experience in the treatment of Rheumatism, but I have not found anything that equals G. S., and I take great pleasure in recommending G. S. for rheumatism in any form.—R. M. Osborn, M. D., and Specialist on Dropsy, Fort Smith, Ark.

**G S**

is guaranteed for one bottle to benefit any case of Rheumatism, Pelagra, or any blood, liver or kidney disease, or money refunded, and no questions asked. Why suffer? Sold by all druggists; \$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.00. Dealers order G. S. from your jobber.

L. M. GROSS,

Box 17

Little Rock, Ark.



**Better than Pills  
For Liver Ills.  
NR Tonight—  
Tomorrow Alright**

**Church Furniture**  
WORK OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY  
AT REASONABLE PRICES.  
Write for Catalogue  
**BUDDE & WEIS MFG. CO.**  
JACKSON, TENNESSEE



## CASH QUICK FOR FURS!



Send us your furs. Shipped to the South's best located fur market—New Orleans. Don't ship thousands of miles away—waste money paying big express charges—and wait weeks for your money!

### Why We Pay You More!

We get cash to you in 24 to 48 hours! We pay more money, because of tremendous volume and low "over head" expense. Guarantee you biggest net profit, because you save big express charges. War has created terrific demand. With fewer trappers, fur prices going sky high! Get ready now for BIG PROFITS! Write for Price List, Tags and full details. A postal card will do.

San Exporting and Fur Co., Inc.  
Box 95 425 Decatur Street, New Orleans, La.



### FOOT TROUBLES

No Need of Them, Says Brooklyn Man, Who Has Evidently Solved a Big Problem.

According to the testimony of hundreds of people living in the southland and elsewhere, E. P. Simon of 1589 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y., has successfully developed a system of shoe building having for its prime object the conquering of foot and shoe troubles. It appears that Mr. Simon's establishment has become national headquarters for people whose feet require his remarkable comfort shoe, known as the EzWear, but obtainable only of the inventor. Mr. Simon's new catalogue shows several hundred shoes that combine comfort with style at amazingly low prices and is now ready for free distribution.

### RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and 1-4 ounce of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off.—Adv.

**PROTECT YOUR EYES**  
when they are sore, inflamed or the lids granulate.  
Use Dickey's  
**OLD RELIABLE EYE WATER**  
Immediately soothing and healing. No burning or stinging. Feels good.  
At all druggists or by mail 25c. Genuine in Red Box.  
**DICKEY DRUG CO.** Bristol, Va.

**Cuticura Heals Itching Burning Skin Troubles**  
All druggists Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Talcum 25c.  
Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. 41, Boston."

WHEN WRITING OUR ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THIS PUBLICATION

## NEWS IN THE CIRCLE MARTIN BALL

Referring to frequent changes of pastorates by the young preachers, it is suggested that a few of our old preachers should move for at least two good reasons—"They have preached out" and "The fields need a change for the glory of God. Better move than wear out. This is all true. But let both young and old be guided by the Spirit.

Dr. Charles W. Daniels, of the First Church, Atlanta, Ga., has been granted a leave of absence to engage in war work in France. His full salary will be allowed him.

Dr. P. H. Mell died at the home of his sister, Mrs. B. M. Fleming, Fredericksburg, Va., a few days ago. He was treasurer of the Home Mission Board. He has served in several important positions with perfect satisfaction. His funeral was held at Athens, Ga. We greatly sympathize with the bereaved family.

During a recent visit of Dr. J. T. Henderson, Layman Secretary, to Moultrie, Ga., when a talk had been made on stewardship, 175 signified their willingness to make the tenth the minimum of their giving. All the ten deacons signed the stewardship covenant.

Rev. G. M. Workman has resigned the apstorate of the church at Cordell, Okla., to accept a call to Cushing, same state. Cushing is a great oil town, and therefore an exceedingly important town.

The Choctaw Indian Association in Oklahoma closed the year with a balance of \$2,900 in the treasury. That is a marvel.

Last Thursday morning Rev. J. L. Phelps passed to his heavenly home from Drew. He died of pneumonia, preceded by influenza. A good, earnest, faithful preacher of the word has gone. We extend deepest sympathy to the bereaved family.

Rev. C. W. Knight becomes pastor at Corinth, succeeding Dr. Gavin. We give him a cordial welcome to working ranks.

Dr. C. M. Thompson, for many years the aggressive pastor of the First Church, Hopkinsville, Ky., accepts the call to the First Church, Winchester. He will begin work in the new field November 1.

One of the first undertakings of the Zionists in Palestine in establishing the Jewish national life is to establish a great Hebrew university on the Mount of Olives. They are at least starting right.

Rev. J. W. Hickerson, who was reported as having accepted the call to the North Dallas, Texas, Church, was called, but did not accept. He is now in the Southwestern Theological Seminary, Fort Worth. It is not his purpose to give up the evangelistic work, in which he has been so successful, but will get his Th. M. degree next spring and then go into the work. He is much loved in Mississippi, where he did such excellent work.

The Second Church, Jackson, Tenn., has given Pastor J. E. Skinner an automobile. The Baptist Builder says it is not a Ford but a sure-enough car. That church appreciates a real live pastor and good preacher.

Rev. R. B. Butler resigns as Office Editor of the Baptist Builder and accepts a position with the Martin Mail, Martin, Tenn. He will preach to nearby churches.

**Grove's Tasteless Chilli Tonic**  
restores vitality and energy by purifying and enriching the blood. You can soon feel its Strengthening, Invigorating Effect. Price 60c

### SOME MEETINGS.

Beginning the 4th Sunday in July, Bro. J. N. McMillan did the preaching at Providence in Tippah County. This is Brother McMillan's old home. He had a great time among his relatives and friends of his boyhood years. The preaching was first-class and did good. One for baptism.

### Harperville.

The second Sunday in August the writer aided his Brother M. J. in a meeting with the Harperville Church. The Scott County A. H. S. is located here. The church is strong and is doing well. There were fourteen additions to the church; eight by baptism. I was most delighted to spend the week with these good people.

### Chalybeate.

Bro. J. Frank Ray of the Foreign Mission Board did the preaching, beginning third Sunday in August. Brother Ray is a great preacher and personal worker. The Lord added fourteen souls to the church, twelve by baptism. Tippah County A. H. S. is located at Chalybeate and our church is doing business for the Lord in a splendid fashion.

### Mt. Moriah.

The third Sunday in September the writer began a meeting with this church. Two were added by baptism.

### Ripley.

The first week in October Dr. Ben Cox of Central Church, Memphis, came to our help. We had a great time. He entertained, instructed and helped us along many lines. Dr. Cox is a great preacher indeed. Five were added by baptism.

### W. J. DERRICK.

Ripley, Miss.

The game warden came upon a youthful angler, and, to make sure he was not disobeying the bass-fishing law, he pulled the boy's string of fish out of the water, finding only catfish, perch and suckers. A few yards farther down stream he came upon a large black bass wriggling on a string weighted down with a stone. He confronted the boy with it.

"Well, you see, sir," explained the youngster, "he's been taking my bait all the morning, so I just tied him up there until I got through fishing."—Ex.

## Influenza? La Grippe?

FOLEY'S HONEY and TAR is just what every sufferer of influenza or la grippe needs now. It covers the rough, inflamed throat with a soothing, healing coating, clears away the mucus, stops the tickling and coughing, eases the tightness and bronchial wheezing. Day and night keep

### Foley's Honey and Tar

handy. It gives ease and comfort from the very first dose. Buy it Now.

## KENNINGTON'S

JACKSON, MISS.  
Mississippi's Best Store

### To Cure Chills

Go to your local dealer and get a bottle of Swamp Chill and Fever Tonic, and take according to directions.

## DRINK

Castalian Springs Water. It the wonderful corrective for Malaria, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Enlargement of the liver, torpid liver, and all kinds of kidney trouble. Pleasant and effective. Buy it by mail or spend a few pleasant weeks at the spring. Address, CASTALIAN SPRINGS, DURANT, MISS.

MOBILE BUSINESS COLLEGE.  
MOBILE, ALA.  
THOROUGH TRAINING  
Correspondence Courses.  
Edwin G. Brown, Manager.

**PLANTS**—Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants, all varieties, one thousand, \$2.50; ten thousand and over, \$2.00. Genuine Nancy Hall and Porto Rico Potato Sprouts, \$4.00 per thousand, ten thousand and over, \$3.50. All varieties Tomato, Egg and Pepper Plants. Write for prices and special assortment of plants for small gardens. Martprize Co., Inc., Sumter, S. C.

### Free Book About Cancer.

The Indianapolis Cancer Hospital, Indianapolis, Indiana, has published a booklet which gives interesting facts about the cause of Cancer, also tells what to do for pain, bleeding, odor, etc. A valuable guide in the management of any case. Write for it today, mentioning this paper.

**ART GLASS**  
For Churches and Residences  
**Memorial Windows**  
CATALOG AND SPECIAL DESIGNS—GRATIS  
**F. J. COOLEDGE & SONS, Inc.,**  
ATLANTA, GA.

WHEN WRITING OUR ADVERTISERS PLEASE MENTION THIS PUBLICATION



# SHOULD BAPTISTS GIVE IN THE APPROACHING UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN?

By W. J. McGlothlin.

In order to get to the heart of the matter at once, I answer without hesitation or equivocation, "Yes, in my judgment, they should give as freely and generously as they are able." I recognize the confusion of mind in which we have been groping for the past few weeks, and frankly admit that there are things about the campaign that I do not like. But notwithstanding all this and more that might be said, I believe it would be a serious failure and an irreparable blunder for Baptists to refuse or fail to give. Some of the reasons for this opinion are as follows:

1. All the money is given for the welfare of American soldiers and will be expended for their good. It will not all be expended in ways that we regard as the best, but it will all be expended by men and women who are trying to serve "our boys." All these millions of soldiers are "our boys," fighting our battles, whether they are Jews, Catholics, Protestants, or religiously nothing; and to serve them is a good thing, whether that service is rendered in just the way we would prefer or not. Let us remember that not a dollar of the \$170,000,000 will be expended with the purpose of injuring these boys.

2. It is highly probable that the Catholics and Jews will themselves give as much as they are to get out of the United Campaign. It is not probable that one dollar of Protestant money will be expended on Catholic boys or one dollar of Christian money on Jewish boys, or that the Baptists will give one dollar more than is spent on their boys. In fact, it is not probable that we Southern Baptists will give as much as will be spent on our own Southern Baptist boys. If some Baptists are unwilling to have their money spent on anybody but Baptists, it may relieve them somewhat to look at the matter in this light.

3. It is now known that the consolidation of the campaign was not due to the machinations of Dr. Mott. On the contrary, we know that he was opposed to the consolidation, which was pressed upon him by the President and other officials of the government. We also know that the motive that actuated our government was not the desire to favor this or that form of religion, but the feeling that the immense financial demands made by the war upon the country's resources made it necessary to have as few calls as possible. There are to be, during the year, three great government loans which are to total not less than sixteen billion dollars. In view of these facts, it is easy to see why the President insisted that we should have one united campaign for all forms of camp service. He was judging the matter from the standpoint of the entire nation, and he was probably right.

4. We now know that Dr. Mott and the Y. M. C. A. had nothing to do with the removal of the camp pastors from the camps, but that, on the contrary, Dr. Mott has steadily favored their presence and has used his influence to give them every facility

for their work in connection with the Y. M. C. A. As far as my information goes, there has been little complaint by the camp pastors as to their treatment by the Y. M. C. A. It would have been a miracle if such multitudes of workers had everywhere and always succeeded in getting on without friction. The fewness of the cases of friction is a fine testimony to the high character and wisdom of all the religious workers of every kind.

5. The cessation of hostilities, when this comes, will but increase the need of religious workers. It will be many months after fighting ceases before it will be possible to begin to bring the men home, and the process of returning and demobilizing them will be a long one. In these weary months of idleness, relaxation and homesickness they will need the sustaining help of the Y. M. C. A. and other social and religious organizations more than ever before. Now, while they are fighting, they are sustained by our great objective; when peace comes they will cease its elevating influence. Then they will need these agencies more than ever before.

For these reasons it seems to me that every one of us can and ought to give as largely as possible in the United Campaign. But, some one asks, Shall a man give against his conscience? Emphatically, No. But when the government of the United States insists upon a given policy for all the citizens of the country for the general welfare of all our American soldiers, a man ought to examine his conscience carefully to see if it is properly instructed before he decides that he cannot conscientiously give to this great cause. He should also consider whether he is not calling covetousness by the name of conscience. Let no man give against his conscience, but let him consider very carefully before he lets conscience restrain him from giving.

In my judgment, it would be most unwise, from a denominational standpoint, for us Baptists to hold out of this campaign. The country will have small patience with that body who must be absolutely satisfied about every detail of the work before it lends its help. How will our Baptist boys feel, and how will they stand among their fellows, if it should become generally known in the army and the nation that Baptists are holding out in this effort to care for the moral welfare of American soldiers? Such a situation would, in my judgment, be disastrous to us.

And since we have had so much rather censorious discussion recently in our denominational press, which may have disposed some of our people to hold out, it seems to me important that all of us who can conscientiously do so should put our shoulders to the wheel and push hard. We Baptists have multitudes of boys in the army and we must do a good part by them. A great humanitarian service is to be rendered the American Army, and we cannot afford to be slackers.

Dr. R. A. Sublett has resigned at Fort Meyers and goes to Punta Gorda, Fla. This church goes to full time after Christmas.

**NUXATED IRON**  
**Is Used By**  
**Over 3000 000**  
**People Annually**

**In This Country Alone**  
**To Help Build Up**  
**Their Health**  
**Strength And**  
**Endurance**



YOU CAN TELL  
THE PEOPLE WHO  
HAVE PLENTY OF  
IRON IN THEIR  
BLOOD—  
THEY ARE THE  
STRONG VIGOROUS  
HEALTHY FOLKS

Look around at the men and women you meet in a single day. As a rule is enough to tell the ones with plenty of rich, red blood, strength and physical energy to lack up their mental power and make them a success in whatever they undertake.

Dr. James Francis Sullivan, formerly physician of Bellevue Hospital (Outdoor Dept.), New York and the Westchester County Hospital, says that to help make strong, keen, red-blooded Americans there is nothing in his experience which he has found so valuable as organic iron—Nuxated Iron. It often increases the strength and endurance of weak, nervous, rundown people in two weeks' time. It is conservatively estimated that Nuxated Iron is now being used by over three million people annually, and it has been used and endorsed by such men as Hon. Leslie M. Shaw former Secretary of the Treasury and ex-Governor of Iowa; General John L. Clem (retired), the drummer boy of Shiloh; who was Sergeant in the U. S. Army when only 12 years of age, also United States Judge G. W. Atkinson, of the Court of Claims of Washington, and others. Nuxated Iron is dispensed by all good druggists everywhere.

## Hyomei THE BREATH of the FOREST THAT KILLS CATARRH GERMS.

While lecturing in London, the noted Richard T. Booth, founder of the blue ribbon movement, and temperance orator and leader of international fame, who induced over a million men to sign the pledge, developed a very serious catarrhal trouble.

He went to inland Australia, where he breathed day and night the antiseptic balsams as given off by the forests, especially the Eucalyptus trees. This experience led Mr. Booth to the discovery of the most wonderful catarrhal treatment—Hyomei.

Hyomei is a germ killing vapor treatment formed from the purest oil of Eucalyptus combined with other healing and antiseptic ingredients. This medicated air is especially effective in treating Catarrh and colds of the head, Catarrhal Coughs, Bronchial Catarrh, Spasmodic Croup, Catarrhal Laryngitis or Hay Fever. It destroys the catarrhal germs and restores health.

Sold on a positive guarantee of satisfactory results or money refunded. Complete outfit \$1.15; extra bottle inhalant 60c. At druggists or by mail, if your druggist cannot supply it. Booth's Hyomei Co., Ithaca, N. Y.



## Constipation



**THERE IS NOTHING** equal to Chamberlain's Tablets for constipation. When the proper dose is taken their action is so agreeable and so natural that you do not realize that it is the effect of a medicine. These tablets possess tonic properties that aid in establishing a natural and regular action of the bowels. Chamberlain's Tablets have cured many cases of chronic constipation.

**Chamberlain's Tablets**

**WINTERSMITH'S**  
**CHILL TONIC**

SOLD FOR 60 YEARS  
For **MALARIA,**  
**CHILLS** and  
**FEVER**

Also a Fine General  
Strengthening Tonic.  
SOLD BY ALL DRUG STORES



## AFTER THE WAR WHAT?

Bishop Warren A. Candler.

St. Paul exhorts us that we "despise not prophesyings," but it is not easy to refrain from despising some prophesying.

There is a current of sorry prophesyings now running which is worthy to be despised by devout people who are also sensible. Reference is intended to those predictions after the war all religious organizations will be reorganized and cast in new and better forms; that the churches have failed and all will be merged into some sort of pulpy principleless body managed by the officers of our interdenominational holding-company.

All this is the veriest nonsense. In the first place, the churches have not failed. The evidence of their power and effectiveness appears on all hands.

If a Liberty Loan campaign is to be launched the aid of the preachers and all churches is instantly sought; and their help has a tremendous effect on the campaign.

If a drive for the Red Cross or the Young Men's Christian Association is undertaken, forthwith the appeal is made to the preachers and the churches, and such a call has never been made to them in vain. They respond promptly and energetically, and their force is felt at once.

It ill becomes men who are constantly using the churches to be talking about how the churches have failed, and how they will be put aside when the war ends. Without the churches the Young Men's Christian Association, for example, could not secure either the men or the money which is required to carry on its great work.

From the churches have issued all the tender and blessed ministries which have served so well our boys in the camps in our own country and in the fields overseas. And this fact most of the boys, if not all, know full well.

It is absurd to talk about the boys forsaking the churches of their mothers when they return from the war. Why should they? With these churches are associated the sweetest and most sacred memories of their lives. In these churches they have felt the holiest influences which have entered into the making of their manhood. They went out from these churches, and a star on the service flag of the church marks their absence in the service of their country. Prayers are made for them every Sabbath by the pastors who invoked benedictions upon their heads when they went forth to war. And when one of them falls in battle memorial services are held in the dear old church to his honor, and tender eulogies of his heroism are spoken where he was wont to worship before he left.

What has occurred in the field to make any revulsion of feeling in the breasts of our soldiers against the

faith of their fathers or the churches of their mothers? Absolutely nothing.

This probably has occurred: Our men have witnessed the feebleness and failure of churches in Europe, where it has been attempted to confine all religion to state churches and where freedom of faith has been sacrificed for a dreary and dead uniformity. They have contrasted the religious conditions prevalent, where such uniformity is maintained, with the vital and vigorous Christianity of our country, doubtless; and they will return more attached than ever to the churches in which they have been brought up.

With all the shallow abuse of the denominations to which certain men who are ambitious to organize and conduct some kind of over-lording body to domineer all the churches, are addicted, it remains conspicuously manifest that in our country, where are the most denominations, and where therefore faith is most free, faith is also most forceful and pure. It scarcely admits of doubt that Christianity in the United States and Canada is more potent and uncorrupted than in any other lands under the sun. This fact must never be forgotten, and it will not be forgotten by most people. Any who would put this fact out of sight will not be permitted to obscure it. It is too clear for debate and too important to be overlooked, or set aside.

The return of thousands of soldiers from the war in Europe is not going to have any effect in the way of destroying the churches, or melting them into one body of indefinite belief and incoherent utterance.

In truth the prophets of revolution seem to forget that soldiers have been to war before and returned without pulling down the churches and tearing all creeds to shreds.

After Waterloo British soldiers returned joyfully to their beloved churches in Britain, and there followed a great revival of religion. After our Revolutionary war in America came the great Revival of 1800, and the churches were filled with worshippers and clothed with new power.

After the men returned from the Mexican war they went back to their churches to give thanks to God for their preservation and to seek solace from sorrows which had fallen upon them.

After the war between the states the soldiers of the South came back sore, wounded, sorrow-stricken, and poor; but they did not renounce faith and forsake the churches. They did rather pray and believe and worship with increased fervor and confidence. Doubtless the same was true of the men who returned north from the war.

By consequence great revivals prevailed throughout the length and breadth of abounding grace in the days of Moody and Sankey.

If the future may be judged by the past, we may look for similar results when our boys now in France come marching home. Some have already come back blind, and maimed and halt, and they have in most cases sought the consolation of religion as in former years when they met sorrows and suffered trials. Others will

## SPANISH INFLUENZA

## What It Is and How It Should Be Treated

THIS DISEASE, AUTHORITIES NOW AGREE, IS SIMPLY THE OLD-FASHIONED GRIP THAT WAS EPIDEMIC IN 1889-90. THEN IT CAME FROM RUSSIA BY WAY OF FRANCE AND WAS GIVEN THE FRENCH NAME OF LA GRIPPE. THIS TIME IT COMES BY WAY OF SPAIN.

Spanish influenza, which appeared in Spain in May, has swept over the world in numerous epidemics as far back as history runs. Hippocrates refers to an epidemic in 412 B. C., which is regarded by many to have been influenza. Every century has had its attacks. Beginning with 1831 this country has had five epidemics, the last in 1889-90.

## THE SYMPTOMS.

Grippe, or influenza, as it is now called, usually begins with a chill, followed by aching, feverishness and sometimes nausea and dizziness, and a general feeling of weakness and depression. The temperature is from 100 to 104, and the fever usually lasts from three to five days. The germs attack the mucous membrane, or lining of the air passages—nose, throat and bronchial tubes—there is usually a hard cough, especially bad at night—often times a sore throat or tonsillitis, and frequently all the appearances of a severe head cold.

## THE TREATMENT.

Go to bed at the first symptoms—take a purgative, eat plenty of nourishing food, remain perfectly quiet and don't worry. Nature herself is the only "cure" for influenza and will throw off the attack if only you conserve your strength. A little Quinine, Aspirin or Dover's Powders may be given by the physician's directions to allay the aching. Always call a doctor, since the chief danger of grip is in its weakening effect on the system, which allows complications to develop. These are chiefly pneumonia and bronchitis, sometimes inflammation of the middle ear, or heart affections. For these reasons, it is very important that the patient remain in bed until his strength returns—stay in bed at least two days or more after the fever has left you, or if you are over 50 or not strong, stay in bed four days or more, according to the severity of the attack.

## EXTERNAL APPLICATIONS.

In order to stimulate the lining of the air passages to throw off the grippe germs, to aid in loosening the phlegm and keeping the air passages open, thus making the breathing easier, Vick's VapoRub will be found effective. Hot, wet towels should be applied over the throat, chest and back between the shoulder blades to open the pores. Then VapoRub should be rubbed in over the parts until the skin is red, spread on thickly and covered with two thicknesses of hot flannel cloths. Leave the clothing loose around the neck as the heat of the body liberates the ingredients in the form of vapors. These vapors, inhaled with each breath, come bearing like wounds on their

parts affected. At the same time, VapoRub is absorbed through and stimulates the skin, attracting the blood to the surface, and thus aids in relieving the congestion within.

## NO OCCASION FOR PANIC.

There is no occasion for panic—influenza or grip has a very low percentage of fatalities—not over one death out of every four hundred cases, according to the North Carolina Board of Health. The chief danger lies in complications arising, attacking principally, patients in a run-down condition—those who don't go to bed soon enough, or those who get up too early.

## HOW TO AVOID THE DISEASE.

Evidence seems to prove that this is a germ disease, spread principally by human contact, chiefly through coughing, sneezing or spitting. So avoid persons having colds—which means avoiding crowds—common drinking cups, roller towels, etc. Keep up your bodily strength by plenty of exercise in the open air, and good food.

## KEEP FREE FROM COLDS.

Above all, avoid colds, as colds irritate the lining of the air passages and render them much better breeding places for the germs.

Use Vick's VapoRub at the very first sign of a cold. For a head cold, melt a little VapoRub in a spoon and inhale the vapors, or better still, use VapoRub in a benzoin steam kettle. If this is not available, use an ordinary tea-kettle. Fill half full of boiling water, put in a half a teaspoon of VapoRub from time to time—keep the kettle just slowly boiling and inhale the steam arising.

Note.—Vick's VapoRub is the discovery of a North Carolina druggist, who found how to combine, in salve form, Menthol and Camphor with such volatile oils as Eucalyptus, Thyme, Cubebs, etc., so that when the salves is applied to the body heat these ingredients are liberated in the form of vapors. VapoRub can be had in three sizes at all druggists. While comparatively new in certain parts of the North, it is the standard home remedy in the South and West for all forms of cold troubles—over six million jars were sold last year. VapoRub is particularly recommended for children's croup or colds, as it is externally applied and can, therefore, be used freely and often without the slightest harmful effects.

## THE WAR IS WON.

Now prepare for the good times peace will bring. Post yourself about Pecans, Figs, Scuppernong Grapes, Japan Persimmons, Plums, Peaches, Mulberries, Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses. Our Nursery Catalog and five new Southern Service Bulletins contain more information for planters than ever published by any nursery. No inflated prices. Address C. M. GRIFFING & CO., Box R, Macclenny, Florida.

## TETTERINE

MAKES HAIR BEAUTIFUL, FREE FROM DANDRUFF AND KEEPS THE SCALP HEALTHY.

50c at your druggist's, or from the SHUPTRINE CO., SAVANNAH, GA.



## BOILS CAN NOW BE MADE PAINLESS

BY USE OF ANTISEPTIC CARBOIL

Linseed poultices and plasters are dangerous. They help spread boil germs. And everybody shrinks from the knife.

Carboil is the new painless treatment for boils and carbuncles. It relieves by promptly "softening, cleaning out" and healing the inflammation.

Carboil is also mighty fine for abscesses, sores, piles, itch, tetter, burns, bruises. You can test the merits of Carboil free. Clip and mail this to Spurlock-Neal Co., Nashville, Tenn., for liberal sample. All drug stores guarantee and sell Carboil—large boxes 25c.



## SAGE TEA BEAUTIFIES AND DARKENS HAIR

Don't stay gray! Sage Tea and Sulphur darkens hair so naturally that nobody can tell.

You can turn gray, faded hair beautifully dark and lustrous almost over night if you'll get a 50-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound" at any drug store. Millions of bottles of this old famous Sage Tea recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, are sold annually, says a well-known druggist here, because it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that no one can tell it has been applied.

Those whose hair is turning gray or becoming faded have a surprise awaiting them, because after one or two applications the gray hair vanishes and your locks become luxuriantly dark and beautiful.

This is the age of youth. Gray-haired, unattractive folks aren't wanted around, so get busy with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound to-night, and you'll be delighted with your dark, handsome hair and your youthful appearance within a few days.

This preparation is a toilet requisite and is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

## SOUR, ACID STOMACHS, GASES OR INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapepsin" neutralizes excessive acid in stomach, relieving dyspepsia, heartburn and distress at once.

Time it! In five minutes all stomach distress, due to acidity, will go. No indigestion, heartburn, sourness or belching of gas or eructations of undigested food, no dizziness, bloating, foul breath or headache.

Pape's Diapepsin is noted for its speed in regulating upset stomachs. It is the surest, quickest stomach sweetener in the whole world, and besides it is harmless. Put an end to stomach distress at once by getting a large fifty cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any drug store. You realize in five minutes how needless it is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or any stomach disorder caused by fermentation due to excessive acids in stomach.



**GET READY**  
Right in your own home with one-sixth the cost you can prepare for a lucrative position—our Eight Weeks Civil-Service-Merchandise-Bookkeeping Course that Uncle Sam approves. Take only the original. Brangh's New Book College, Montgomery, Ala.

and immortality. They will not put up with the quibblings of rationalism, nor the puerilities of ritualism, nor the vagueness of liberalism. They will call for the faith of the ages—"the faith once for all delivered to the saints." And that will not mean the abandonment of the churches, and the rushing pell-mell into creedless organizations filled with gush and sentimentality. And our returned soldiers are not going to stand for any proceedings looking to a receivership for all the churches.

It should be borne in mind that human nature will be the same after the war that it was before the war, and such as it has always been since the fall. The old facts of sin and suffering will still confront men, and to meet the demands of these facts nothing better can be found than the old faith. The war has not uncovered any new sources of sin or sorrow, and certainly it has not brought in sight any better remedy than the redemption which is in Jesus Christ our Lord.

The old questions of life, death and immortality will call for answer as they have called since Abel died hard by the gate of Paradise, and the only answer that will satisfy the human heart will be the answer of faith supplied by that Gospel in which Christ has brought life and immortality to light. There is nothing in the present situation, and nothing in prospect after the war, to justify the expectation that they will be any change in the fundamental wants of the human soul of the fundamental truths by which those wants have always been satisfied when satisfied at all.

Men need not look here, or cry, to there, for any other adequate relief for human sin and human sorrow than that which Jesus Christ offers. With Simon Peter we all may well agree in saying to the Redeemer: "Lord to whom shall we go? Thou hast the words of eternal life. And we believe and are sure that thou art the Christ, and Son of the living God." (John 6:8, 69.)

Atlanta, Ga.

## MY SUMMER'S WORK.

I wish to tell about my meetings during this summer through the columns of the Baptist Record, which was a sorrowful:

On Saturday before the first Sunday in August we began our annual meeting at New Zion Church, five miles west of Braxton, near Touchstone postoffice, which continued until Thursday, having two services daily. I had all my preaching to do except the three sermons preached by Bro. J. H. Holcomb of Harrisville. The meeting was fine, and resulted in fifteen additions to the church, six by letter and nine for baptism, and the church greatly revived.

On second Sunday morning I arrived at West Point Church, south of Law, Smith County, to assist Bro.

A. J. Hughes, and there we continued until Wednesday night. The church was greatly revived, but no additions.

On first Saturday night in September I began a meeting at Chaparral Church, five miles southeast of Shubuta, Miss., in Wayne County, and we continued there until Wednesday night, when I returned home again, to begin by meeting at Holly Grove, three miles west of Braxton, with Rev. A. J. Hughes of Magee to assist. The meeting resulted in four additions to the church and the church greatly revived.

May the Lord bless the editor of the Record, together with all the Record's readers.

Faithfully in Christ,  
REV. J. J. BUFFINGTON,  
Baptist Pastor.

Braxton, Miss.

P. S.—Any church desiring my services will write me or call on me.

**Your Eyes**  
Granulated Eyelids. Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists or by mail 60c per Bottle. For Book of the Eye free write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

## Southern Baptist Board of Ministerial Relief and Annuities

### WHAT IS IT?

It is the new Board of Ministerial Relief and Annuities of the Southern Baptist Convention.

### WHAT DOES IT DO?

It affords relief, or an annuity, for all ministers and missionaries of accredited Missionary Boards of the Southern Baptist Convention, as well as executive, educational, field and editorial workers, unmarried women missionaries of the Home or Foreign Boards, when they become disabled by sickness or accident, or reach the annuity period.

These are the days when system takes the place of haphazard plans; wiser methods are used in the work of organization. This work has been organized on broad and liberal lines, so that our ministers and eligible workers will receive what is justly due them for the great service they have given in the Lord's work.

State Conventions will be asked to endorse and adopt resolutions for the support of this work.

For full information and literature address

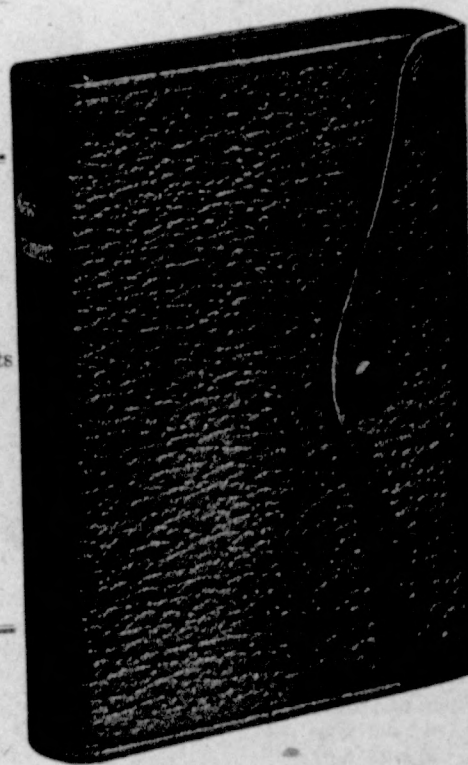
DR. Wm. LUNSFORD, Secretary  
506 Insurance Building, Dallas, Texas

## CLEAR NU-TYPE TESTAMENT

Genuine pig-grained leather

Contains  
the  
Presidents  
Message  
and  
Special  
Hymns

The largest  
type  
Pocket  
Testament  
made



Durable and beautiful. Button flap: \$1.20 for leather binding; 65c for khaki cloth binding.

Send today to Baptist Record, Jackson, Miss.

## DANDRUFF

quickly disappears when

## Tetterine

is applied. Fragrant and soothing. 50c at your druggist's, or from the SHUPTRINE CO., SAVANNAH, GA.



**"ALL THINGS WORK."**

And let us hope that they "work together for good to them that love God." I see from the papers that Dr. B. D. Gray of the H. M. B. and I suppose the committee with which he labored, to wit, Dr. Gambrell of the S. B. C., and Dr. Coleman of the N. B. C., have "thrown up the sponge" and yielded to the autocratic dictation of Mr. Keppel in the Camp Pastor contention. Also, as a good patriot, he accepts the situation in good faith, and proposes that our people go to work in the places where they will be allowed—that is in the waste grounds around the camps, and in the towns and cities adjacent, which sustain about the same or less relation to the military camps as the "court of the Gentiles" about "the temple." I will admit that this does smack of a high degree of patriotism, and is worthy even of the highest commendation, as it seems to be a rendering "unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's and to God the things that are God's;" only Caesar seems to be getting the "lion's share." This is to be accepted on the ground of our Savior's command to "love your enemies," and by the method He specified—that is "Bless them that curse you; do good to them that hate you and pray for them that despitefully use you and persecute you," for the things done by Mr. Keppel lack little in filling out this entire program. But is this the last of it?

Is it not like "Banquo's ghost" that will bob up at unexpected times. The record of this incident remains, as if written with a "pen of iron," and cuts deep into the consciousness of all true Baptists.

The "Federated Church," the Y. M. C. A., the Salvation Army, and all other "Christian union" shriekers and propagandists, will most likely henceforth have this record to deal with, and will find it a pathway of "Dragon's teeth," which they themselves have both directly and indirectly sown. Perhaps He allows a few things to happen in order to try our faith, that He does not send or order, but which He irresistibly controls, and causes to "work together"—not alone or apart, but actually "together," with themselves and other things for "good to them that love Him." Who knows but the outcome of all this will be the setting back of the finished up consummation of the crazy quilt "Christian Union," so much coveted and scandalously and unchristianly sought to be exploited by a well night Christless Christianity, which they seek to palm off on the world in lieu of Christ's own saving truth?

We believe that as God had 7,000 men who had not bowed the knee to Baal," among the 7,000,000 in Ahab and Jezebel's kingdom of Israel, so now He has a corresponding number among all the millions of professing Christians who are true and loyal to Him and His word, and with faithful old Job are ready to say, "Though He slay me, yet will I trust Him."

Let Mr. Keppel and his supporters call to mind the fact that when they are scheming to "break down denominational lines," as he claims, that they are "fighting against God,"

and let them take time enough to answer the pungent question, "Who art thou, oh man, that replyest against God? shall the thing formed say to him that formed it, Why hast thou made me thus?"

There is great consolation in the blessed assurance that "God knows who are His," and that His elect cannot be deceived, and that they will see to it when He comes in person to visit this world again, He will "find faith on the earth," maintained by His own chosen "few" to His name's honor and glory.

In love, your brother,

J. A. HACKETT.

P. S.—Since writing the above I have received this word from a perfectly reliable source. It is that "the Christian Union movement led by the crazy quilt artists and agitators say with distinct emphasis that "there ought to be no Baptists, and that they propose to drive us into a hole, and then shove the hole in after us, for everlasting keeps. Also it is said that "their influence in inducing the government to remove the camp pastors is a distinct illustration of our eminent peril." We have other rea-

sons for believing that this is true, and these all tell us in thunder tones that the "fight is on." This fight is on, just as the "Kaizer gang" forced the world war upon us. All, therefore, that is left for us to do to complete the technical formalities of the offered conflict is to do as President did, that is, to declare "that a state of war exists by virtue of having been attacked. Then to square ourselves for the combat, pitch in and lay on McDuff, and let the Lord's mercy alone take care of them who first cry 'Hold, enough!'"

Just now, as a proof of our earnestness and heaven-born determination, let every Baptist in the state resolve that from now on we will pray and give to our state mission work and all other denominational enterprises until we feel it in all of our nerves, both in our pockets and in in our hearts. The first a self-denial and sacrifice, quite worth while, and the latter a gift of love to maintain "the truth as it is in Christ," and to glorify our Saviour and Lord, whose we are and whom we serve.

J. A. H.

**WAR AND MEDICINES**

What Many of the Sick and Ailing Are Learning Nowadays.

So many doctors have gone to war, the services of comparatively few are available at home.

Good proprietary medicines are more widely used than ever, and more and more people are finding out how great their merit is.

At this time, when there is greater need of economy than ever before, Hood's Sarsaparilla, a thorough blood purifier, Peptiron, a real pepsin-nux-iron tonic, and Hood's Pills, a potent yet mild cathartic, are especially good. They are liked by all who use them.

These medicines are remarkably efficient, whether taken in conjunction or separately. Sold by all druggists.

Live Horse Flesh Costs 30c Per Lb.

You can add 100 lbs to any poor horse or cow for one cent per pound by giving it one dollar's worth of EDGERTON'S MEDICATED SALT BRICK with the proper feed. Results guaranteed or money back.

Manufactured by Edgerton's Salt Brick Co., Goldsboro, N. C., and Atlanta, Ga. Office and Sales Rooms 48 East Hunter St. Atlanta, Ga.

**A TESTAMENT FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY**

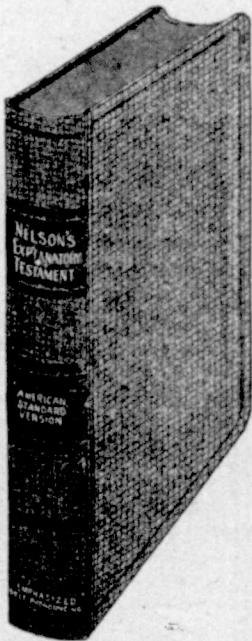
DR. SANDERSON, Editor of the Christian Herald, says:—"It makes the Gospels clear as the noon day sun and sheds a new flood of light on the Epistles."

# NELSON'S

## Explanatory Testament

AMERICAN STANDARD VERSION

Explains the difficult passages and makes the hard places easy



See what this marvelous Testament contains:

- The Words of Christ printed in large bold face type.
- Explanatory Notes and Comments on every page making it clear and easily understood.
- General Introductions or Histories of the whole New Testament.
- Introductions or Histories of each book in the New Testament by Christian Scholars of world wide renown.
- Names of Persons and Places marked for correct pronunciation.
- Beautiful Colored Art Illustrations of Sacred Scenes and Places

Can you imagine anything more complete?

This Testament is bound in Black Tapestry Cloth, round corners, red edges, gold embossed back title and sub title in panels, silk head bands, embossed back bands, border line embossed in blind.

Price, postpaid, \$1.00

FILL OUT THIS COUPON AND MAIL IT TO-DAY

BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL BOARD  
Nashville, Tenn.

I accept your special offer for the Explanatory Testament. Will send you \$1.00 on receipt of the Testament, which you agree to deliver all charges prepaid to:

Name.....

P. O. ....

State.....

If you enclose \$1.00 with your order the Testament will be sent all charges paid and we will also send FREE a copy of that celebrated booklet, "The Wonderful Story, or How the Bible Came Down Through the Ages."



**ASTHMA CURED Before**  
**FREE TRIAL** I will send you a \$1.25 bottle of LANE'S TREATMENT on When completely cured send me \$1.25. Otherwise your report entails charge.  
Address B. J. LANE, 200 Lane Building, St. Marys, Kansas.



# OUR FOREIGN MISSION SITUATION

## Many Interruptions at Home:

Many churches are closed, some State Conventions are postponed on account of the Epidemic.

Many extra calls for very worthy charities in connection with war work.

There is a general preoccupation of the minds and activities of our people, due to the great world war.

The absence for some months of Secretary Love is another reason for special activity at home.

Such a state of affairs will seriously disturb the steady flow of our gifts to foreign missions and greatly embarrass our Board if decided precautions are not taken at once.

## Our Mission Work Unabated Abroad:

The missionaries press their work forward unceasingly in all lands.

Not only do our Foreign Mission expenses go on, but go on in greatly increased volume on account of the triumphs attending our cause.

The war has increased rather than decreased our opportunities for mission work. The minds of the non-Christians are more open to the gospel than ever before.

The Board has made appropriations far above any other year in accord with the command of the Convention and in response of the urgent calls from the foreign fields.

## The Call of the Hour!

WE MUST NOT ALLOW these interruptions, so confusing in the lives of our churches to stampede us on the subject of Foreign Missions.

We must overcome these interruptions in the orderly life of our churches by making unusual and specific plans to meet the current needs of our Foreign Mission work.

We must meet the increased cost of mission work by making larger gifts.

We must relieve the strain on our missionaries by sending reinforcements and better equipment.

As sober-minded men we should recognize the seriousness of the present situation and as faithful men pull ourselves together to meet fully the foreign mission demands of the hour.

It is no time to falter, but it is a time to fight for our triumphant cause.

**ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE**  
**FOREIGN MISSION BOARD**  
**RICHMOND, VIRGINIA**